

TELEPHONE: CENTRAL 3617 TELEGRAMS: "CHEMICUS, CANNON,LONDON" (2Words)

No. 2488.

Published Weekly at 42 Cannon St., London, E.C.4.

OCTOBER 15, 1927.

SUBSCRIPTION WITH DIARY 20/- PER ANNUM SINGLE COPIES 9d.



in regular demand all the year round.

Packed in New attractive cartons of r doz. each for Counter and Window Display.

Sells at 1/- and 1/9 per tin P.A.T.A. Costs 6/6 and 12/6 doz. net.

(Bonus of 1 dozen with each gross, carriage paid. Showing a profit of 100%

MEGGESON & CO. BERMONDSEY LONDON S F 16

Makers of Medicated Lozenges for more than 130 years

## **EPHEDRINE** HYDROCHLORIDE CRYST.

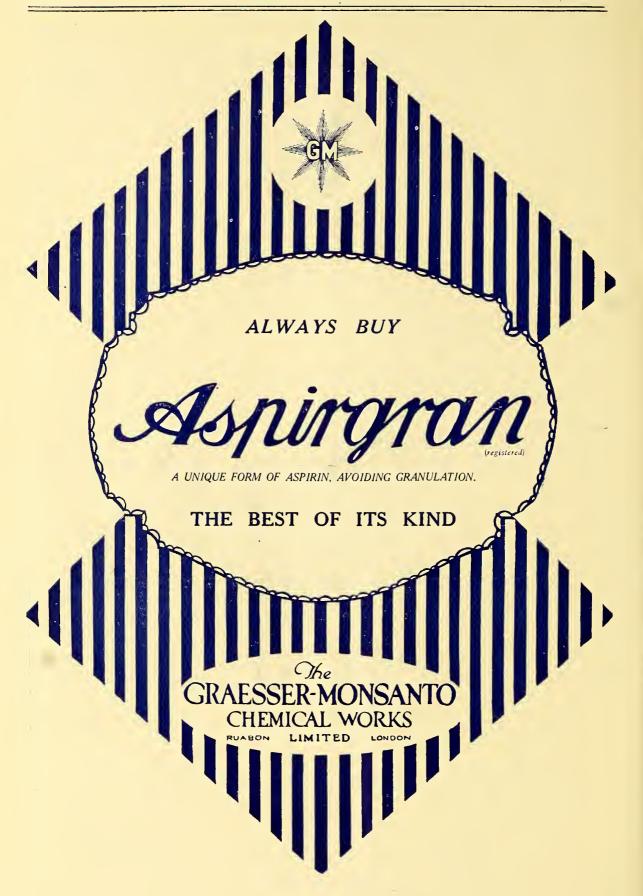
Manufactured by

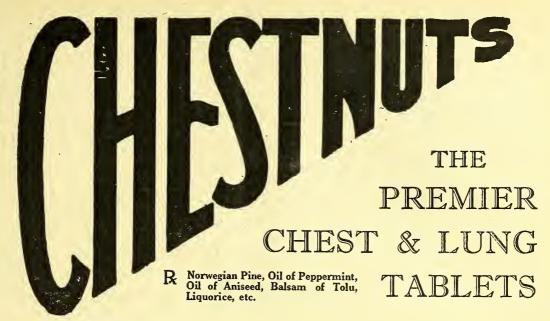
### MAY BAKER

LIMITED

LONDON, S.W.11

Index to Advertisers, pp. 5 & 6.





Last Season's Sales once again broke all records. Chestnuts have the true Pine and Menthol flavour, and their curative properties are unequalled, as the public have discovered. They stand alone as the premier Chest and Lung Tablets on the market.

Lbs. Per lb.

7 - 2/-

14 - 1/11

28 - 1/10

56 - 1/9

112 - 1/8 3 cwt. 1/7

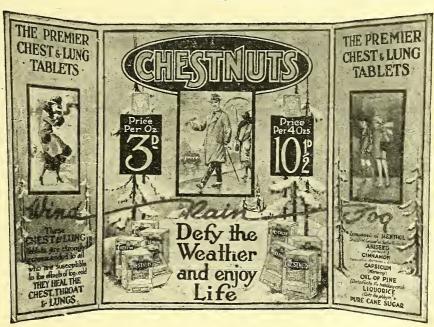
5 ,, 1/6

2-oz. cartons

48/-

Per gross.

Both Cartons and envelopes supplied free with bulk supplies at the rate of 400 each per cwt.



The Show material available includes the screen illustrated above sent with 14 lb. lots, a most attractive cut-out, window discs, etc. 28 lb. lots carriage paid.

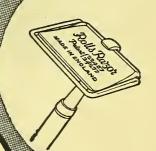
ARTHUR H. COX & CO., LTD.

Manufacturing Chemists - BRIGHTON.



The ONE-blade safety

ROLLS RAZOR, LTD., CRICKLEWOOD BROAD-WAY, LONDON, N.W.2.





We can offer for a limited period Special Bonus Terms showing you  $67\frac{10}{2}$ /o profit on cost

## "DARTRING"

Lanoline Toilet Cream
YOUR PROFIT

67½% Satisfied?



We want your co-operation in selling these high-grade products and are willing to pay for it.



#### PARCEL No. 1 PARCEL No. 3 PARCEL No. 2 contains: contains: contains 2 doz. tubes Lanoline .. @ 71d. 2 doz. tubes Lanoline .. @ 72d. 2 doz. tubes Lanoline .. .. @ 1/3 1 ,, ,, ,, .. @ 1/3 | 1 ,, ,, .. " Lan. Toilet Soap @ 7d. 1 " Lan. Toilet Soap "Powder .. @ 10½d. 1 .. Pine Needle Bath Soap @ 101d. I doz. Sample Tubes 1 doz. Sample Tubes Lanoline FREE. Lanoline FREE. ½ doz. Visitors' Tabs. Soap FREE. 1 doz. Sample Tubes Lan. FREE. 1 ,, Visitors' Tabs. Soap FREE. Your customer pays you £1 10 0 Your customer pays you £2 11 0 Your customer pays you.. £2 18 0 18 0 You pay us .. .. £1 10 7 You pay us .. .. £1 14 10 You pay us Your Profit is .. .. £1 0 5 Your Profit is 12 0 Your Profit is ...

ALL CARRIAGE PAID. SHOWING 67½% APPROXIMATELY ON YOUR OUTLAY.

SEND YOUR ORDER TO US WITH THE NAME OF YOUR WHOLESALER.

### THEY ALL STOCK "DARTRING" PRODUCTS.

The old Original "Dartring" Lanoline Toilet Soap with the Yellow Crisp Wrapping Paper and Carton is now supplied (and is included in Parcels 2 and 3) - 7/- per doz. Tablets (Subject).

### EDWARD COWEN & CO.

14 AMERICA SQUARE (Tel.: Royal 7430), LONDON, E.C.3.

### INDEX TO ADVERTISERS

Acelta Capping Co., Ltd. (Bottle	-1
('ans) 42	
Addressograph 38	
Allwood Bros. (Perfumery) 19	9
Armour & Co., Ltd. (Medicinal	.
Products) 12	2
Arnott, J., & Sons, Ltd. (Petroleum	
Products) Arnott, J., & Sons, Ltd. (Petroleum Jelly) Association of Manfg. Chemists, Ltd.	v I
Association of Manig. Chemists, Ltd.	. 1
Cover-Col. Supp	1
Ayrton, Saunders & Co., Ltd. (Wholesale Druggists)	. I
Paige Proc & Co Ltd (Emulsions	1
&c) vii	i I
Baker Metal Stopper Co. Ltd.	1
(Screw Cans &c.)	3
Baker Metal Stopper Co., Ltd. (Screw Caps, &c.)	
Bath and West of England College 16	5 [
Battle, J. C. M. (Vermin Killer) 40 Berdoe & Fish (Valuers, &c.) Col. Supp Berg, E., Ltd. (Shopfittings) 36-Col. Supp	١(
Berdoe & Fish (Valuers, &c.) Col. Supp	٠١
Berg, E., Ltd. (Shopfittings) 36-Col. Supp	
Bark E. W. & Co., Ltd. (Chemi-	- 1
cals, &c.)	1
Betts & Co., Ltd. (Collapsible Tubes) 40	21
cals, &c.)	۱۲
Blackwell, Hayes & Co., Ltd. (Whole-	ı١
Plytha W & Co Itd (Chamicals) in	.
Pouriois A of Cia Ltd (Ashes of	١.
Blackwell, Hayes & Co., Ltd. (Wholesale Druggists) vii Blythe, W., & Co., Ltd. (Chemicals) i Bourjois A., et Cie, Ltd. (Ashes of Roses and Ashes of Violets) 22-23-24 Braun, H. W. (Chemical Products) vi	4
Braun, H. W. (Chemical Products) vi.	i
Bridgen & Griffin (Perfume Sprays,	-1
&c.7 21	L
Brierley, John (Valuer, &c.) Col. Supp	
Bristol-Myers Co. (Ipana) 26	5
Bristol-Myers Co. (Ipana)	١.
Malt) XV. Bromage, E. N., & Co. (Perfumery, &c.)	1
Bromage, E. N., & Co. (Perfumery,	. І
&c.)	۱,
Brooks & Warburton (American	П
Croam to	,
Brooks & Warburton (American Drug Supply Co.), Ltd. (Cold Cream, &c.)  Burrough, J., Ltd. (Alcohol) Leader Page Burroughs Wellcome & Co. ("Menthofax," &c.)  Butlers (London), Ltd. (Filling Machinery) 35	1
Rurroughs Wellcome & Co.	1
(" Menthofax " &c.)	3
Butlers (London), Ltd. (Filling	1
Machinery) 37	7
Machinery)	

Carnrick, G. W., Co. (Endocrine	
Products) Cartwright, W. B., Ltd. (Moorland Tablets) Cellophane Co. (Wrapping Material)	yyy
Cartwright W R Ltd (Moorland	
Mableta)	7
Callanters Ca (Wesseling Meterici)	70
Cenophane Co. (Wrapping Material)	90
Charlton & Co. (Bertrand's Odourless	
Pessaries) X	XV1
Chemical Works, "Flora" (Ess. Oils)	18
Christy, T., & Co. (Page Barkers	
Lotion, Grips Pastilles, Py-shan	
Points Tea) 19-34	4-ix
Pessaries) X Chemical Works, "Flora" (Ess. Oils) Christy, T., & Co. (Page Barkers Lotion, Grips Pastilles, Py-shan Points Tea) 19-34 Coate & Co. (Axminster), Ltd. (Tooth-	
hruches)	32
brushes) Connell, A., & Co. (Aniline Dyes, &c.) Cook, Geo. (Shopfittings)	ii
Cook Coo (Chanfittings)	16
Cook, Geo. (Shophttings)	10
Cooper Laboratory (Tablets, &c.)	
Leader Pa	
Cooper, Son & Co., Ltd. (Cachets)	xii
Cowen, E., & Co. (" Dartring"	
Cooper, Son & Co., Ltd. (Cachets) Cowen, E., & Co. ("Dartring" Lanoline) Cox, Arthur H., & Co., Ltd. (Chest-	4
Cox, Arthur H., & Co., Ltd. (Chest-	
nuts)	1
Croda, Ltd. (Lanoline) x	xix
Crookes Laboratories (Crookes Emul-	
sion)	xiii
sion) Daisy, Ltd. (Headache Cure) Dalmas, A. de St., & Co., Ltd.	XV
Dalsy, Ltd. (Headache Cure)	λV
Dalmas, A. de St., & Co., Ltd.	
(Cough Cure)	X
Dearborn (1923), Ltd. (Colliandum)	27
Debacq & Harrop (Tollet Preps.)	32
Dickeson, R., & Co. (Besorbin)	xii
(Cough Cure)	xii.
Dudley & Co., Ltd. (Display Sets, &c.)	
34-36-x	viii
Eastern & Russian Trading Co., Ltd.	
(Santonin)	vii
Edme Ltd (Extract of Malt &c)	XX
(Santonin) Edme, Ltd. (Extract of Malt, &c.) Essences & Synthetics, Ltd. (Ess. Oils) Evans Sons Lescher & Webb, Ltd. (Pastilles)	18
Evans Sone Leceber & Wohb Ltd	
(Pactilled)	17
The plant A TAI (Chan #44 in an) Cal Con	10
Farley, A., Ltd. (Snophttings) Col. Su	pp.
Farmer, F., & Co. (Rat Polson)	40
Fink, F., & Co. (Gums)	34
(Pastilles)  Farley, A., Ltd. (Shopfittings) Col. Su Farmer, F., & Co. (Rat Poison)  Fink, F., & Co. (Gums)  Fox, Francis F., & Co., Ltd. (Oils) x Galjado Perfumery Co., Ltd. (Toilet	XIX
Galjado Perfumery Co., Ltd. (Toilet	
Preps.)	35
Preps.) Gardiner & Co. (The Scotch House),	
Ltd. (Overalls)	35
	_

13
Garfield Tea Co xii General Electric Co., Ltd. (Osram
General Electric Co., Ltd. (Osrani Lamps)
Genoxide: Ltd. (Bath Powder, &c.) . xii
Gerard Rros., Ltd. (Toilet Soaps, &c.) 3 Gibbs, D. & W., Ltd. (Christmas
Gifts)
Tooth Paste) 9
Gaxo (Prescription Glaxo, &c.)
Gledhill, G. H., & Sons (Cash Tills) xxvi Gower, John (Books) Col. Supp. Graesser-Monsanto Chemical Works,
Gower, John (Books) Col. Supp. Graesser-Monsanto Chemical Works.
Ltd. (Aspirgran) Cover Grout & Co., Ltd. (Crêpe Bandages,
&c.) xxiii
Hackett, S. E. (Film Dealer) 34 Harker, C. R., Stagg & Morgan, Ltd.
(Petrolax) viii Harkness, Beaumont & Co. (Disinfectant) iv Himrod Manfg. Co., Ltd. (Asthma
fectant)iv
Cure) x
Cure) X Horner, L. A., & Sons (Drugs, &c.) ii Howards & Sons, Ltd. (Aspirin
Tablets)
Leader Page
Japan Menthol Manfg. Co., Ltd vi Jeffreys, Miller & Co., Ltd. (Malt
Extract, &c.)
(Chemicals) iii
(Chemicals) iii Jones, Saml., & Co., Ltd. (Gummed Labels, &c.) xxviii Jones, Wm. Alfred, Ltd. (Pastilles) xiii
Jones, Wm. Alfred, Ltd. (Pastilles) xiii Josephs, Percy R. E. (Shopfittings
Josephs, Philip & Sons (Shopfittings)
Col. Supp.
Kay Bros., Ltd. (Compound Essence) 5 Kent, G. B., & Sons, Ltd. (Brushes) 30
Kent, G. B., & Sons, Ltd. (Brushes) 30 Kerfoot, T., & Co., Ltd. (Vapex Inhalant)
[Continued overleaf.

# Our business to cultivate the demand Yours to harvest the crop!

YOU cannot fail to see and approve the big-space advertisements for Kay's Essence soon to begin in the press.

HERE you will perceive a harvest for your reaping. Old customers, prompted by a showcard, will add Kay's to their purchases. Strangers, reminded by a window display, will say, "Might as well get that bottle of Kay's now while I think of it."

If you think you ought to be selling more Kay's Essence, write about counter wrappers and a window display to: Sales Manager, Kay Brothers Ltd., Stockport.



Registered LINSEED COMPOUND Trade Mark

when asked for the 1/3 size, to say: "You get double quantity for 2/-."

It's a good plan,

for COUGHS & COLDS

INDEX—cont.	- 1
King, J. C., Ltd. (Display Fittings) Kirby, Douglas & Co., Ltd. (Razor	10
Blades)	35
Blades)  Kotex, Ltd. (Sanitary Towel) xxiv-	xxv
Laboratory, The (Omnium) Lautier Fils, Ltd. (Ess. Oils)	xii
Lautier Fils, Ltd. (Ess. Oils)	18
Lawrence & Co. (Horsehair Flesh Gloves, &c.) Lawrence G. H. (Razor Blades)	34
Lawrence G H (Razor Rlades)	31
Lee, R. (Manicure Requisites)	31
Leichner, L. (Grease Paints, &c.) Lennon, Ltd. (South African	20
Lennon, Ltd. (South African	vii
Agencies) Lever Bros., Ltd. (Glycerine)	iv
Levermore, A., & Co., Ltd. (Precipi-	- ' '
tated Chalk)	34
Levermore, A., & Co., Ltd. (Precipitated Chalk) Lewis, H. K., & Co., Lid. (Books) London Rubber Co. (Surgical Rubber	16
Goods)	rvii [
Macandrews & Forbes, Ltd. (Apollo	
Diquorice)	vi
Liquorice) McCaw, Stevenson & Orr, Ltd.	
(Seccotine)	38
(Seccotine)  Madden, J. P. (Varicosan Bandage) x Marie Antoinette Co. (Morgan's	xvi
Pomade) . (Morgan 6	26
Pomade) Marshall, C. F., & Son (Toothbrushes)	
brushes) Martin, Bob, Ltd. (Dog Medicines)	34
	40
Mason Pearson Selling Agency, Ltd. Matthews, D., & Sons (Shopfittings)	27
Col. Su	ממו
Maw, S., Son & Sons, Ltd	11
May & Raker Ltd. (Charmicals)	xvi
May & Baker, Ltd. (Chemicals) Co Meggeson & Co., Ltd. (Sore Throat	ver
Lozenges) Co., Ltd. (Sole Hiroda Mills, A. J., & Co., Ltd. (Honey) Mosans Quinine Pessaries Myatt, W. J., & Co., Ltd. (Myatt	ver
Mills, A. J., & Co., Ltd. (Honey)	xvi
Myatt W I & Co Ital	xxii
Napp, H. R., Ltd. ("Ephetonin") Co Neave's Food, Ltd. (Food) Neill, J., & Co. (Sbeffield), Ltd. (Razor Blades) Newball & Mason (Ginger Wine Essence)	-00
Neave's Food, Ltd. (Food)	ver
Neill, J., & Co. (Sbeffield), Ltd.	
Newhall & March (G)	33
Essence) Mason (Ginger Wine	
X	VIII

Newbery, F., & Sons, Ltd. (Sundries) xiv New Era Treatment Co. ("Elasto")
New Era Treatment Co. ( Elasto )
Leader Page
Nonn, Ltd. (Nerve Nourishment) xiv
Norwegian Cod Liver Oil xix
Olley, C., & Sons, Ltd. (Corks) xxviii
Oppenheimer, Son & Co., Ltd. (Robo-
leine) xvii
leine) xvii Orridge & Co. (Valuers, &c.) Col. Supp.
Parke, Davis & Co. (Bronchial
Lozenges) xi Pearlskin Preparations (Toilet Preps.) 31
Peariskin Preparations (Tollet Preps.) of
Pears, A. & F., Ltd. (Golden Glory Soap)
Soap)
Perry & Hope, Ltd. (Emulsor) xii Pillischer, J. (Microscopes, &c.) xxiii
Pillischer, J. (Microscopes, &c.) xxiii
Potter & Clarke, Ltd. (Astbma
Remedies) 41
Printer J. (Microscopes, ac.) Ann Potter & Clarke, Ltd. (Astbma Remedies) 41 Price, A. S., & Co., Ltd. (Aspirin Tablets) vi Proprietary Agencies, Ltd. (Milk of Magnesia) Cover Pure Russian Liquid Paraffin Co.,
Tablets) vi
Proprietary Agencies, Ltd. (Milk of
Magnesia) Cover
Pure Russian Liquid Paraffin Co.,
Ltd xxviib
Ransom, W., & Son, Ltd. (Extracts, Tinctures, &c.)
Tinctures for
Podderove Putler & Co (Posked
Goods, &c.) ii
Goods, &c.) ii Reliance Rubber Co., Ltd. (Hot
Water Dettler
Water Bottles) xxiii Roberts & Co. (Ferrigen) xiii
Roberts & Co. (Ferrigen) XIII
D - L 0 C T 4 3 (D )
Robinson & Sons, Ltd. (Boxes) xxi
Robinson & Sons, Ltd. (Boxes) xxi
Robinson & Sons, Ltd. (Boxes) xxi Rolls Razor, Ltd. (Safety Razors) 2 Rowland, A., & Sons, Ltd. (Macassar
Robinson & Sons, Ltd. (Boxes) xxi Rolls Razor, Ltd. (Safety Razors) 2 Rowland, A., & Sons, Ltd. (Macassar
Robinson & Sons, Ltd. (Boxes) xxi Rolls Razor, Ltd. (Safety Razors) 2 Rowland, A., & Sons, Ltd. (Macassar Oil)
Robinson & Sons, Ltd. (Boxes) xxi Rolls Razor, Ltd. (Safety Razors) 2 Rowland, A., & Sons, Ltd. (Macassar Oil)
Robinson & Sons, Ltd. (Boxes) xxi Rolls Razor, Ltd. (Safety Razors) 2 Rowland, A., & Sons, Ltd. (Macassar Oil)
Robinson & Sons, Ltd. (Boxes) xxi Rolls Razor, Ltd. (Safety Razors) 2 Rowland, A., & Sons, Ltd. (Macassar Oil)
Robinson & Sons, Ltd. (Boxes) xxi Rolls Razor, Ltd. (Safety Razors) 2 Rowland, A., & Sons, Ltd. (Macassar Oil)
Robinson & Sons, Ltd. (Boxes) xxi Rolls Razor, Ltd. (Safety Razors) 2 Rowland, A., & Sons, Ltd. (Macassar Oil) 26 Rudduck & Co. (Shopfittings) Col. Supp. Scholl Manfg. Co., Ltd. (Zino Pads) xxiii Scott, Adolph, Ltd. (Handbags, &c.) 36 Scruton, Oscar, & Co. (Nurse Harvey's Mixture) 34 Scurr C. A. (Optical Tuition) 16
Robinson & Sons, Ltd. (Boxes) xxi Rolls Razor, Ltd. (Safety Razors) 2 Rowland, A., & Sons, Ltd. (Macassar Oil) 26 Rudduck & Co. (Shopfittings) Col. Supp. Scholl Manfg. Co., Ltd. (Zino Pads) xxiii Scott, Adolph, Ltd. (Handbags, &c.) 36 Scruton, Oscar, & Co. (Nurse Harvey's Mixture) 34 Scurr C. A. (Optical Tuition) 16
Robinson & Sons, Ltd. (Boxes) xxi Rolls Razor, Ltd. (Safety Razors) 2 Rowland, A., & Sons, Ltd. (Macassar Oil) 26 Rudduck & Co. (Shopfittings) Col. Supp. Scholl Manfg. Co., Ltd. (Zino Pads) xxiii Scott, Adolph, Ltd. (Handbags, &c.) 36 Scruton, Oscar, & Co. (Nurse Harvey's Mixture) 34 Scurr C. A. (Optical Tuition) 16
Robinson & Sons, Ltd. (Boxes) xxi Rolls Razor, Ltd. (Safety Razors) 2 Rowland, A., & Sons, Ltd. (Macassar Oil) 26 Rudduck & Co. (Shopfittings) Col. Supp. Scholl Manfg. Co., Ltd. (Zino Pads) xxiii Scott, Adolph, Ltd. (Handbags, &c.) 36 Scruton, Oscar, & Co. (Nurse Harvey's Mixture) 34 Scurr, C. A. (Optical Tuition) 16 Shadeine Co. (Hair Dyes) 34 Shawyer, A. J., & Co. (Developing,
Robinson & Sons, Ltd. (Boxes) xxi Rolls Razor, Ltd. (Safety Razors) 2 Rowland, A., & Sons, Ltd. (Macassar Oil) 26 Rudduck & Co. (Shopfittings) Col. Supp. Scholl Manfg. Co., Ltd. (Zino Pads) xxiii Scott, Adolph, Ltd. (Handbags, &c.) 36 Scruton, Oscar, & Co. (Nurse Harvey's Mixture) 34 Scurr, C. A. (Optical Tuition) 16 Shadeine Co. (Hair Dyes) 34 Shawyer, A. J., & Co. (Developing, &c.) 16 Sherley A. F. & Co. Ltd. (Dog and
Robinson & Sons, Ltd. (Boxes) xxi Rolls Razor, Ltd. (Safety Razors) 2 Rowland, A., & Sons, Ltd. (Macassar Oil) 26 Rudduck & Co. (Shopfittings) Col. Supp. Scholl Manfg. Co., Ltd. (Zino Pads) xxiii Scott, Adolph, Ltd. (Handbags, &c.) 36 Scruton, Oscar, & Co. (Nurse Harvey's Mixture) 34 Scurr, C. A. (Optical Tuition) 16 Shadeine Co. (Hair Dyes) 34 Shawyer, A. J., & Co. (Developing, &c.) 16 Sherley A. F. & Co. Ltd. (Dog and
Robinson & Sons, Ltd. (Boxes) xxi Rolls Razor, Ltd. (Safety Razors) 2 Rowland, A., & Sons, Ltd. (Macassar Oil) 26 Rudduck & Co. (Shopfittings) Col. Supp. Scholl Manfg. Co., Ltd. (Zino Pads) xxiii Scott, Adolph, Ltd. (Handbags, &c.) 36 Scruton, Oscar, & Co. (Nurse Harvey's Mixture) 34 Scurr, C. A. (Optical Tuition) 16 Shadeine Co. (Hair Dyes) 34 Shawyer, A. J., & Co. (Developing, &c.) 16 Sherley A. F. & Co. Ltd. (Dog and
Robinson & Sons, Ltd. (Boxes) xxi Rolls Razor, Ltd. (Safety Razors) 2 Rowland, A., & Sons, Ltd. (Macassar Oil) 26 Rudduck & Co. (Shopfittings) Col. Supp. Scholl Manfg. Co., Ltd. (Zino Pads) xxiii Scott, Adolph, Ltd. (Handbags, &c.) 36 Scruton, Oscar, & Co. (Nurse Harvey's Mixture) 34 Scurr, C. A. (Optical Tuition) 16 Shadeine Co. (Hair Dyes) 34 Shawyer, A. J., & Co. (Developing, &c.) 16 Sherley A. F. & Co. Ltd. (Dog and
Robinson & Sons, Ltd. (Boxes) xxi Rolls Razor, Ltd. (Safety Razors) 2 Rowland, A., & Sons, Ltd. (Macassar Oil) 26 Rudduck & Co. (Shopfittings) Col. Supp. Scholl Manfg. Co., Ltd. (Zino Pads) xxiii Scott, Adolph, Ltd. (Handbags, &c.) 36 Scruton, Oscar, & Co. (Nurse Harvey's Mixture) 34 Scurr, C. A. (Optical Tuition) 16 Shadeine Co. (Hair Dyes) 34 Shawyer, A. J., & Co. (Developing, &c.) 16 Sherley, A. F., & Co., Ltd. (Dog and Cat Medicines) 40

Singleton & Cole, Ltd. (Wholesale	
Tobacconists)	xxii
Tobacconists)	įv
Solazzi (Liquorice)	VI
Solport Bros., Ltd. (Face Cloths)	33
Souplex, Ltd. (Razor Blades)	30
South of England College	16
Solazzi (Liquorice) Solazzi (Liquorice) Solport Bros., Ltd. (Face Cloths) Souplex, Ltd. (Razor Blades) South of England College Speer, W. R., & Son (Tootbbrushes) Speerer, Rros. (Puffs)	30
Spencer Bros. (Pulls)	34
Spurway et Cie, Liu. (French	32
Spencer Rros. (Puffs) Spencer Rros. (Puffs) Spurway et Cie, Ltd. (French Sundries) Stern, H. C. (Toilet Paper) Sterns, Ltd. (Oils, Petroleum, &c.)	XXII
Sterns Ltd (Oile Patroloum &c.)	XXII
Leader P	2000
Stewart, Goodall & Dunlop, Ltd. (Nuctone)	ago
(Nuctone)	26
Tatcho Tone Co	24
Tatcho Tone Co	10
Thompson John (Wholesale Drug-	, 42
gists 1921). Ltd. (Raspherry	
Vinegar)	6
Thompson, John (Wholesale Druggists 1921), Ltd. (Raspberry Vinegar)  Toingon Handkerchief Co., Ltd	xxii
Tomlinson & Hayward, Ltd.	
(Butter Powder, &c.) Leader P	age
Toogood, Wm., Ltd. (Toilet Creams)	8
Townsend, James, & sons (Alma-	
Tomlinson & Handretchier Co., Ltd.  (Butter Powder, &c.) Leader F Toogood, Wm., Ltd. (Toilet Creams) Townsend, James, & sons (Almanacks)  Viscose Development Co., Ltd.  (Bottle Cannings)	xxvi
Viscose Development Co., Ltd.	
(Dotte Cappings)	42
Walden F M Itd (Supplied Ware	
Warrick Bros., Ltd. (Chemicals) Watney, J., & Co., Ltd. (Grain Spirit) Westminster College of Pharmacy Whifien & Sons, Ltd. (Fine Chemicals & Col.	xvii
Warrick Bros., Ltd. (Chemicals)	44
Watney, J., & Co., Ltd. (Grain	
Spirit)	XXIX
Westminster College of Pharmacy	16
Whiffen & Sons, Ltd. (Fine Chemi-	
cals, &c.)	over
(Pucha Oil)	10
(Buchu Oil)	19 37
Winchester Manfor Co Itd	31
Winchester Manfg. Co., Ltd. ("Wimaco" Surgical Goods)	vvii
Wright, J., & Co. (Radiators, &c.)	37
Youldon, F. (Bottles)	
Zool C H Itd (Clinical Theses	42
Zeal, G. H., Ltd. (Clinical Thermo-	i i i
mevers)	(VIII)
Zenobia Ltd (Perfilmes)	
meters) Zenobia, Ltd. (Perfumes) Zimmermann, C., & Co. (Chem.), Ltd. (Dega Lysol)	25

## RASPBERRY VINEGAR (Jaytee's)

(MADE FROM NEW SEASON FRUIT)

Prepared from Ripe Fresh Raspberries and Pure Cane Sugar, free from Artificial Flavouring and Preservatives. Guaranteed Pure. Will not deposit nor ferment. : Ask for sample and price.

### COD LIVER OIL EMULSION

WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME AND SODA.

It contains  $33\frac{1}{3}\%$  of the finest New Norwegian Cod Liver Oil, and is excellent in palatability. Readily taken by Old or Young. SUPPLIED IN BULK OR BOTTLED, PRINTED WITH CUSTOMER'S OWN LABELS.

John Thompson (Wholesale Duke St., Liverpool

Telephones: Royal 1434 (4 lines).

Telegrams: "Drugs, Liverpool."



The remarkable growth of Moorland Heart Shape sales is simply the fact that your customers can—and do—buy with an amazing confidence

ORDER NOW—AND KEEP BUSY
One Doz. 4/6 One Gross 51/- Retail 7½d.

An abundant supply of good showmatter with every order

W. B. CARTWRIGHT LTD. RAWDON NR. LEEDS

# TOOGOOD'S TOILET CREAMS



Packed in coloured Glass Jars. Fitted Polished Aluminium Caps.

No. 4557. LEMON CLEANSING CREAM IN YELLOW JARS.

 $1\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 7/- doz.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  , 9/6 ,

No. 4606. VANISHING CREAM IN PEACOCK BLUE JARS.

 $1\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 7/- doz.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  , 9/6 ,

No. 4607. MASSAGE CREAM IN PALE BLUE JARS.

 $1\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 8/- doz.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  , 11/6 ,

No. 4608. CLEANSING CREAM IN EMERALD GREEN JARS.

 $1\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 7/- doz.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ,, 9/6 ,,

No. 4609. SKIN FOOD IN MARONE JARS.

 $1\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 8/- doz.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  , 11/6 ,

Packed in Show Boxes of ½ dozen.

Customer's name, etc., printed on Labels free for orders of 3 dozen of any one cream assorted sizes.

Manufactured only by

WILLIAM TOOGOOD LIMITED

77 SOUTHWARK STREET - - - LONDON, S.E.1.

# Three points worth noting ACTIVITY

### UNIFORMITY ECONOMY

The mixture of fruit juices and alkali creates activity.

The tube within a tube ensures uniformity.

Fresh mixing on the brush ensures economy.

New Mix is supplied in a patented compartment tube containing two separate pastes which are 'delivered fresh on the brush at the time of use in correct proportion.



GILMONT PRODUCTS, Ltd. 35 CRUTCHED FRIARS, LONDON, E.C.3

#### UP-TO-DATE DISPLAY FITTINGS for the AUTUMN and WINTER TRADE

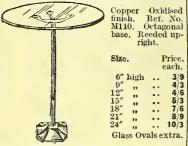
#### J. C. KING'S SOLID OAK POLISHED PEDESTALS.



### METAL DISPLAY STAND.



#### J. C. KING'S "SUMMIT" METAL DISPLAY STAND.

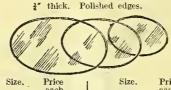


J. C. KING'S "MOORGATE" SOLID OAK DISPLAY STAND.



Ref. No. M212. An invaluable stand for displaying small goods, Height 23". Back to front 8", Wide 16", 16/0 each,

#### FIRST QUALITY GLASS OVALS.



Size.	Price	Size.	Price
	each.	-	each.
$2'' \times $	9" 1/11	$18'' \times 12''$	3/3
6" × 9	9" 2/9	$20'' \times 15''$	5/6
$6'' \times 10$	0" 3/0	$24'' \times 18''$	7/9
		$30'' \times 20''$	12/6

#### J. C. KING'S "COLUMBIA" METAL PEDESTAL.

Brown, Bronze or Copper Oxidised finish. Ref. No. M111.

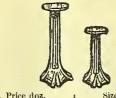


5" high 7" " 23/0 25/6 28/0 30/0 J. C. KING'S "ST. PAULS" SERIES OF CRYSTAL GLASS

Size

Price per doz.

PEDESTALS. Ref. No. OK262.



Size. Price 4" high '6" " 8" " 10" " 12" "	doz. 8/9 10/0 14/9 22/0 26/0	Size. Price 14" high 16" " 18" " 20" ",	doz. 31/6 42/0 46/6 52/0

### DO NOT DISTURB YOUR CAPITAL!!!

Purchase up-to-date fittings on J. C. King's well-known deferred payment system.

Send AT ONCE for full particulars and latest list, No. 931, Post Free.

### J. C. KING, Ltd.

Up-to-Date Shopfitters, 42-60 Goswell Rd., London, E.C.1

'Phones : Clerkenwell **2317.** (5 lines.)

'Grams : " Mainboom, London.

#### J. C. KING'S "ACME" METAL PEDESTAL.



Brown, Bronze or Copper Oxidised finish. Ref. No. M109. Fitted with green baize at top and basc.

1	Size.		Pri	ce each
<u>K</u>	5" high	• •	•••	2/0
	7" ,,	••	• •	2/2
	9" ,,	••	• •	2/3
	11"			2/5

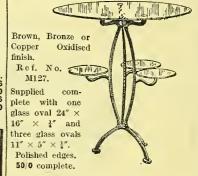
#### C. KING'S "LONDON" METAL TRIPOD DISPLAY STAND.

Brown, Bronze or Copper Oxi-dised finish. Ref. No. OK270. Feet and top fitted with rubber

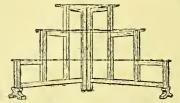
stud	S.		II.
Size.		Price each,	-
12"	high	 8/3	1
15"	,,	 10/6	
18"	22	 13/6	
21"	23	 16/6	1
24"	,,	 18/9	1
30"	**	 25/6	

Glass ovals extra.

### J. C. KING'S "MONARCH" METAL DISPLAY STAND.



J. C. KING'S "UNIVERSAL" SOLID OAK DISPLAY STAND.



Ref. No. OK211. Hinged to adjust to any angle, complete with three shaped glass shelves. Height 18".

Price, complete, 30/0.

# Maws



# Page

## The "Parex" H. W. Bottle

## New Selling Features New Advertising Ideas

The "Parex" Hot Water Bottle has become an outstanding feature of the majority of pharmacies by virtue of its high quality and novel method of presentation.

Both quality and presentation have been improved for the coming season. A new type of captive stopper has been added to the already strong selling points of the bottle, and a splendid design by Mabel Lucie Attwell has been introduced into the advertising material, which helps you to sell "Parex" hot water bottles.

This year, more than ever before, the "Parex" bottle will be the choice of those pharmacists who aim at seeing substantial profits and creating goodwill through their hot water bottle business.

Send your order for "Parex" bottles now!

### "The Parex"

Super Quality Grey, Washerless (Patent) with Tab and Eyelet for hanging and new Captive Stopper (Prov. Pat.)

Size.			Each.	Min. Retail.	Size.			Min. Retail.
. 6× 8			 3/8	5/-	8×10		4/7	6/3
$6 \times 10$	• •	att	 4/-	5/3	8×12			6/9
$7 \times 12$					8×14 · ·		5/6	
$10 \times 12$					12×14 · · ·	• •	7/3	9/6
$10 \times 14$			 6/6	8/6				

£5 orders extra 5 per cent.

### The Super-Red "Parex"

Super Quality Red, Washerless (Patent), with Tab and Eyelet for hanging and new Captive Stopper (Prov. Pat.).

Size.		Each.	Min. Retail.				Min. Retail.
$8 \times 10$		 4/11	7/-	$10 \times 12$	• •	6/2	8/9
$8 \times 12$	• •	 5/3	7/6	$10 \times 14$		6/8	9/6
$8 \times 14$			8/9				

£5 orders extra 5 per cent.

The above minimum retail prices will be strictly maintained, and goods sold conditionally that they are to be observed for both "Parex" Red and Grey bottles.

S. Maw, Son & Sons, Ltd.,
Aldersgate St., London,

and Barnet.







"Every process, from kill to finished product, controlled in the Armour Laboratories."

30 years'
EXPERIENCE
IN

MANUFACTURE AND RESEARCH



MAKE

**SUPREME** 

We specialize in the following preparations: Liquors, Tablets, Capsules or Ampoules

ENDOCRINES
PEPSIN
PANCREATIN
PEPTONES
RENNET
BEEF JUICE
HÆMOGLOBIN
LIGATURES
RED BONE MARROW
ELIXIR of ENZYMES

Descriptive Price List—Booklets—Literature on request.

WE INVITE YOUR ENQUIRIES, LARGE or SMALL, FOR
THE ABOVE PREPARATIONS or THEIR COMPOUNDS





Queen's House, Kingsway, LONDON, W.C.2.





EVANS' PASTILLES are widely recognised as the most efficacious Throat Pastille on the market. Being heavily advertised in the National and Provincial Press, they are quick sellers.

Attractive Display terms given.

Retailed in Great Britain at the popular price of

per 1-/- tin



EVANS SONS LESCHER & WEBB, LTD.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON

MANAGARA MAN





### F.C. 8890 "STELLA"

For high shallow windows and medium dressing. For 100 watt or 150 watt OSRAM gasfilled lamp. Height 94" Width 98"

Price 21/- each

### F.C. 8891 "SENATE"

For average windows. For one 100 watt or 150 watt OSRAM gasfilled lamp. Height 9½" Width 9"

Price 21/- each

#### F.C. 8892 "SOLAR"

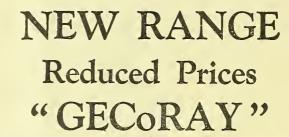
For high shallow windows and medium dressing. For 60 watt OSRAM gasfilled lamp. Height 7½" Width 7§"

Price 16/6 each

### F,C, 8893 "SATURN"

For small windows. For one 60 watt OSRAM gasfilled lamp. Height6\frac{1}{3}"

Price 15/- each



New Series Reflectors with the Broad and Narrow flutes

A new series of "GECoRAY" Silvered-Glass Reflectors has been introduced at greatly reduced prices.

The new series incorporate all the unique features of "GECoRAY" Silvered-Glass R e fl e c t o r s, WHICH ARE GUARANTEED FOR FIVE YEARS

"GECORAY" Reflectors are now much cheaper in first cost, and by far the cheapest and best in the long run.

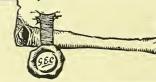
Write for Illustrated Descriptive Folder.

Prices are exclusive of lampholders or lamps.

### 5 years Guarantee

We hereby guarantee for a period of 5 years from date of purchase to replace free of charge any GECRAY Reflector that cheeks peels or tarnishes if used with the Lamp specified rooms





guavantee

## You! and Ayrton's—

can handle the Hot Water Bottle business if you join forces, but both have need of the other. A tip-top bottle wants also the will to sell; a top-notch display needs also a little window pride.

Use AYRTON'S Display Sell AYRTON'S Bottle

You get recommendation.



# Display Pays Pays Velope illustrated above, on the

velope illustrated above, on the reverse side of which is printed instructions for the care and use of the bottle.

<u>In</u> <u>addition</u>, a full Window Display is available which makes people stop, look, ponder and buy.

#### FINEST GREY HOT WATER BOTTLES.

	8×6	10×8	12×8	12×10	14×10
Singles each	2/10	3/4	3/10	4/6	4/10
I doz. assorted ,,		3/3	3/9	4/4	4/9
3 doz. ,, ,,	2/8	3/2	3/8	4/3	4/8

SPECIAL CONTRACT QUANTITIES, delivery to be completed on or before December 1st, 1927.

6 doz. assorted, per doz. 31/- 37/- 43/- 50/- 55/- 12 doz. ,, ,, 30/- 36/- 42/- 49/- 54/-

Chemist's own name moulded on not less than three dozen.

Prices for other sizes, and for Red Rubber and Moulded Bottles on application.

AYRTON, SAUNDERS & CO., LTD.

LIVERPOOL



### **PHARMACOPCEIA** EXTRA

By MARTINDALE & WESTCOTT.

Vol. I, 1163 + XXXVIII pp., 27/6 net; post free, 28/-Vol. II, 728 + XLII pp., 20/- net; post free, 20/6. The Complete Work in 2 Vols., 47/6 net post free.

The following are a few of the main features contained in the work which are of special interest to pharmacists, chemists and allied workers:—ALKALOIDAL NOTES, ASPIRIN COMPOUNDS, RISMUTH ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, EMETINE AND ITS COMPOUNDS, CHAULMOOGRA COMPOUNDS, NON-IONISABLE MERCURIALS, VACCINES AND ANTI-TOXINS, ORGANOTHERAPY, INTRAVENOUS DOSE TABLE, DANGEROUS DRUGS ACTS, COAL TAR DERIVATIONS, KIDNEY PERMEABILITY TESTS, ESSENTIAL OLLS AS ANTISEPTICS, PHENOLPHTHALEIN AND FLUORESCEIN COMPOUNDS, URINE, BLOOD, etc., EXAMINATION, BLOOD SUGAR ESTIMATION, SYSTEMATIC GROUP TESTS, ANTISEPTIC POWERS OF CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS, URINE, BLOOD, etc., EXAMINATION, BLOOD SUGAR ESTIMATION, PRESERVATIVES AND COLOURING MATTERS IN FOOD, PROPRIETARY MEDICINES, etc.

"For the practising pharmacist and medical practitioner Part II is just as indispensable as Part I."-Pharmoceutical Journol.

LONDON: H. K. Lewis & Co. Ltd., 136 Gower St., W.C.1. Also obtainable from W. MARTINDALE, 10 New Cavendish Street, W.1.

### WESTMINSTER

COLLEGE OF PHARMACY 190 Clapham Road, London, S.W.9

Founder: G. S. V. WILLS, Ph.C.

Principol: P. H. WOODNOTH, Ph.C., F.C.S.

SEPARATE AND COMBINED COURSES FOR

PRELIMINARY SCIENTIFIC AND QUALIFYING EXAMINATIONS commenced on OCTOBER 5th, 1927.

Evening Classes for PRELIMINARY SCIENTIFIC EXAMINATION will be held each Wednesday and Thursday, Commencing on October 12th.

Full particulars from THE SECRETARY.

### MANY SUCCESSES IN THE EXAMINATIONS

Your Opportunity to

ACTICAL WORK. Students taking the course may receive personal tuition in the practical work AT ANY TIME DURING THE COURSE.

Expert Tuition for the SIGHT-TESTING DIPLOMAS of the Worthipful Company of Spectacle Makers (F.S.M.C.); the British Optical Association (F.B.O.A.); the National Association of Opticians (F.N.A.O.); or the College of Optics (F.C.O.).

Write for full particulars-

C. A. SCURR, M.P.S., F.S.M.C., F.B.O.A., F.N.A O., B.Sc., F.I.O., F.C O. 50 HIGH STREET, BARNET, LONDON, N S.A. Representative: E. E. G. WOOLLEY, F.S.M.C., M.P.S., c/o H. Neil & Co. N.Z. Representative: R. C. AITCHISON, Box 158 FALMERSTON, Norte.

## THE SOUTH OF ENGLAND COLLEGE OF PHARMACY

Principal: H. LUCAS, Ph.C., F.C.S., assisted by a fully qualified and competent staff.

### **EXAMINATION RESULTS.**

During the year 1927 (January-July) 87 Students were successful from this College. Part I 44, Part II 43.

Evening Classes for Part I started on October 12th, Revision Courses for Parts I and II start early in April and January respectively.

For all particulars apply The Principal.

# BATH AND WEST OF ENGLAND COLLEGE

Principal: D. J. WILLIAMS, B.Sc. (Hons.) Lon., Ph.C., F.C.S., F.S.M.C.

DAY CLASSES.

Session commenced OCTOBER 7th.

£300 in Scholarships won by Correspondence Students

Correspondence Courses in all Subjects. Apply: The Secretary, 5 and 6 Cleveland Place, E. BATH.

GIVE THE FINEST OUALITY VELOX D. & P. SERVICE.

### POSTCARD ENLARGEMENTS PER RETURN OF POST

2/- for 1 doz. 1/3 for  $\frac{1}{2}$  doz. 3d. for single. OFF ONE NEGATIVE.

Special lines in cheap enlargements with show material. Unique advertising scheme. Write for list and particulars.

A. J. SHAWYER & CO.

12 WOOD STREET

## Chemists' Fittings

When you want Shop Fittings it will pay you to send to

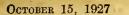
### GEORGE COOK

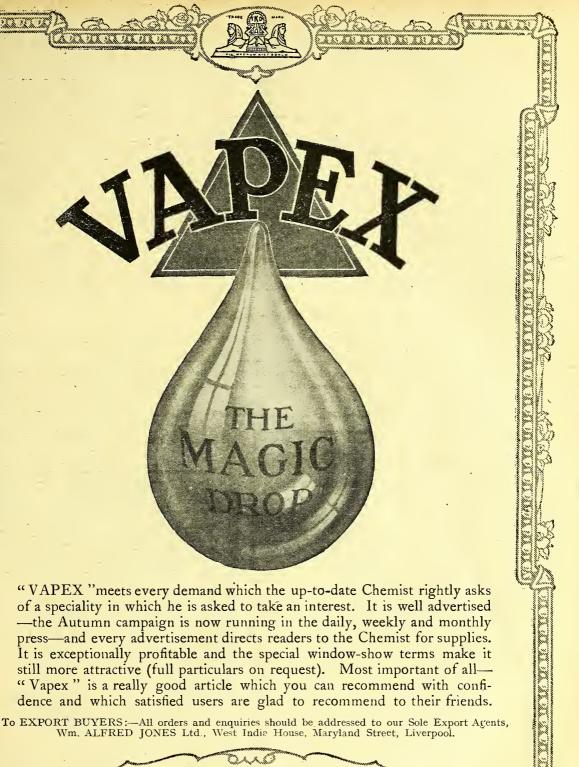
The Chemists' Working Shopfitter.

NEW ADDRESS: 27 Macclesfield St., City Road, E.C.1 LONDON.

30 years' experience

Rough Sketches free.





THOMAS KERFOOT & COLD BARDSLEY VALE, LANCASHIRE, & Bardsley House, London, N.1

C/86

COPYRIGHT

### ESSENCES & SYNTHETICS LTD.

WILLIAM C. SLATER, Managing Director,

4 CARLISLE AVENUE, FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.3

Royal 0290.

Essynthet-Ald-London

A few of our latest Creations:-

**AMBREINE** 

A sweet Oriental perfume with a delightfully delicate floral nuance.

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY

True to Nature; even in its last traces on evaporation.

VICTORIA VIOLET

A very successful composition; a necessity to the creative perfumer.

PARMA VIOLET WALLFLOWER

A standard Violet; indispensable in the absence of the natural flower oil.

A beautiful reproduction of the Old English Wallflower.

ROSE

An excellent substitute for Bulgarian Otto.

JASMIN

A composition giving the pungency as well as the ever-popular floralcy of Jasmin flowers.

P

Of the highest possible concentration, and bence very economical in use; perfectly soluble; do not discolour. Suitable for bandkerchiefs, perfumes, face powders, vanishing creams, brilliantines, toilet waters, bath salts, soaps.

Samples cheerfully sent by return of post.

Chemical Works

"Flora"

DUBENDORF, ZURICH

SWITZERLAND

Manufacturers of

## SYNTHETIC & AROMATIC CHEMICALS

Offer special compositions for BRILLIANTINES, soluble in oil and alcohol, in the following odours:

CARNATION 233
EAU DE COLOGNE 375
EAU DE COLOGNE 1926
JASMIN 50
JASMIN 1137
JOCKEY CLUB 258
LILAC 151
LILY OF THE VALLEY C.H.
ROSE 2565
VIOLET A
VIOLET B 256
WALLFLOWER 234

We recommend these on account of their strength and cheap price.

Samples and particulars from-

CHAS. ZIMMERMANN & CO, (Chemicals), LTD. St, Mary-at-Hill, London, E.C.3 Established 1795

### LAUTIER FILS

Works: GRASSE (France) & BEYRUT (Syria).

Essential Oils———Synthetics.
All Raw Materials for Perfumery.

Absinth
Almond, bitter,
Angelica [S.A.P.
Basil
Bay
Bergamot
Bois de Rose femelle
Cajuput
Caraway
Ginnamon
Cloves
Copaiba
Costus
Cubeb
Fennel
Geranlum
Honey
Hyssop

Laurel
Lavender
Lemon
Mace
Melissa
Neroli big and Syn.
Orange
Otto de Rose
Patchouli
Peppermint
Rosemary
Rue
Sandalwood
Spike Lavender
Tansy
Tarragon
Thyme
Vetivert

Olive, Peach Kernel, Sweet Almond Oils Floral Waters.

Wholesale and Export only.

LAUTIER FILS, Ltd., 4Denman St., London Bdg., S. E. 1
Tel. Add: "LAUTIERT, PHONE, LONDON." Telephone: Hop 2819.

"REIGATE" brand PURE ESSENTIAL OILS

## LEMON

Imported direct from the best orchards in Sicily after a personal tour of inspection by our own experts.

White, Tomkins & Courage Ltd. North Albert Works, Reigate, Surrey.



CARNATION

PERFUME

TOILET

Every Bottle is GUARANTEED

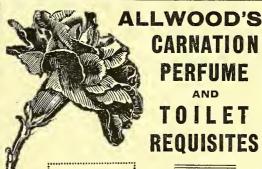
EVERY bottle of Dr. Page-Barker's Scurf Lotion bears a positive guarantee that it will eradicate scurf or the purchase price will be refunded. This makes it the easiest to sell of all hair and scalp specifics. And the profit is handsome.

> 18/- per Doz. Retail - 2/6

With every order for 3 dozen you get three 2/6 bottles as bonus, handsome metal showand attractive showcards.



Thos. CHRISTY & CO., 4-12 Old Swan Lane, LONDON, E.C.4



Superlative Quality

Daintily Packed

Liberal Discount

Good show matter. Steady advertising. Carriage paid.

Produced and marketed by the World's leading growers of Carnations.

Write for Trade Prices and full information to :-

The Leading Carnation Raisers and Specialists in the World.

HAYWARDS HEATH, SUSSEX

The WORLD-FAMOUS QUALITY of

# LEICHNER'S COSMETICS & POWDERS

have gained the favour of the ladies on and off the stage.

## THIS IS THE TIME TO SHOW AND SELL LEICHNER'S PRODUCTS!

In order to enable the Chemist to inspect a fair range of our preparations, and to ensure prompt delivery, we have made arrangements with Messrs. THOS. CHRISTY & Co. to act as our distributors. We take this opportunity of thanking our many customers for the support they have given us in the past.

### L. LEICHNER - - LONDON

Our representatives are carrying a comprehensive range of

# LEICHNER'S COSMETICS & POWDERS

and will appreciate an opportunity to show you these very interesting lines.

The high standard of quality at popular selling prices promotes steadily increasing sales and allow a generous margin of profit.

THOS. CHRISTY & CO., 4/12 Old Swan Lane, E.C.4

## A PAGE OF GOOD THINGS FOR CHRISTMAS



1416/8849/HB. 120/- doz. Gilt engraving on translucent panels of Blue and Green.



6459/LT. 180/- doz. Massive Cut Crystal.



571/315/89/E. 53/6 doz. Fancy design with Irridescent finish.



592/315/89/E. 53/6 doz. Lightly Cut Crystal.



**1202/517/HB. 78/-** doz. Black design on Scarlet, Blue, Yellow.



24/249/3106/FB. 60/- doz. Old Rose and Light Green decorations.



84/12/89/E. 56/- doz.
Blue and Orange Tango with attractive design in Black.



581/517/HB. 81/- doz.

Irridescent Glass decorated at base with Gold and a festoon of Pink Roses. Height 54 ins.



1376/8541/89/E. 54/6 doz. Attractive coloured Bird design on Matt Surface.



188/518/HB. 84/- doz. Clear Crystal, with engraved design in Gold. Height 5½ ins.



1373/8774/74. 37/6 doz. Five assorted designs in pale coloured background.



417/E/81/D. 22/- doz. In four colours — Pink, Blue, Mauve and Orange.



5543/5½/89/A. 21/- doz. Assorted coloured lines on Crystal



417/E/89/A. 25/- doz. Assorted colours — Pink, Blue, Mauve and Orange.



1797/2832/89/A. 22/- doz.
Blue Flowers on Yellow background.

GIVE "B.G." SPRAYS AND BOWLS A SHOW THIS GIFT SEASON AND YOU WILL BE AGREEABLY SURPRISED WITH YOUR INCREASED TURNOVER AND PROFITS.

BRIDGEN & GRIFFIN, 25 Bartlett's Buildings, Holborn Circus, LONDON, E.C.4.



you will buy goods which you know from experience will sell — which have a reputation and a great demand. In the history of perfumery sales it would be difficult to find a perfume and toilet series to equal in popularity the two wonderful series

### Ashes of Roses and Ashes of Violets

Their reputation is not only national but international. Their appeal is to a vast public of ready purchasers all over the world. Before placing your order for Christmas goods, see what BOURJOIS have to offer you this season.

### A FINE SERIES of BEAUTIFUL COFFRETS

have been designed to meet all tastes and pockets. The illustrations below and on the facing page give but a slight idea of the attractiveness of these charming presents. The retail prices range from 4/- to 17/6 so that every requirement can be filled from quite a small stock.







A. BOURJOIS et CIE, LTD., 4 WATER LANE, BLACKFRIARS, E.C.4

COLONIAL BUYERS — look at page 24!

will "pull" the Christmas trade more effectively if beautiful gift lines like these are exhibited. They will create the right atmosphere and open up a special Xmas market in addition to the steady and general demand for





these popular series.



Ashes of Roses

# COFFRETS & OTHER GIFT SELECTIONS

Coffrets - - Retail 4/- to 17/6 Perfumes - Retail 5/- to 27/6 Eau de Cologne - Retail 4/6 to 30/-Compact Powder in Gilt Case Retail 2/- and 3/9



Ask for full particulars of our Newest Creation: "Ashes of Roses" Toilet Soap, retailing at 1/- per tablet. A box of three tablets makes an acceptable gift.

A. BOURJOIS et CIE, LTD., 4 WATER LANE, BLACKFRIARS, E.C.4



where they can buy the popular Christmas lines illustrated on the two preceding pages in the two famous series

### Ashes Poses & Ashes Violets

The following is a list of depots distributing throughout the Colonies:

AUSTRALIA Messrs. A. Bourjois et Cie, Ltd., "Broughton House," 177-9 Clarence Street,

SYDNEY.

**EGYPT** The Egyptian & British Trading Co. Corner Sharia Maghraby and Emad-El-Dine, CAIRO (Mr. Moufarrige).

SOUTH Messrs. A. Bourjois et Cie. Ltd., P.O.Box 4711, JOHANNESBURG. **AFRICA** Messrs. A. Bourjois et Cie, Ltd., P.O.Box 953, CAPE TOWN.

NEW ZEALAND Messrs. A. Bourjois et Cie, Ltd., Young's Buildings. Custom House Quay, WELLINGTON.

CEYLON

Messrs. F. X. Pereira & Sons, Ridgeway Building, Main Street, COLOMBO.

BRITISH W. INDIES & MALTA

140 High Holborn, W.C.2. GIBRALTAR Messrs. Thos. Collins & Co.,

Mr. H. O. Cendrecourt,

319 Main Street, GIBRALTAR (Mr. Cortes).

INDIA

Messrs. Brough & Co., Ltd., 22 Canning Street, CALCUTTA.

Messrs. Mallik, Thadhani & Co., Central Bank Building, P.O.Box 164, KARACHI.

Mr. H. T. Lenton, 12 Riverside Mansions, 40th Street, RANGOON. Messrs. Brough & Co., Ltd., 58 Forbes Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

Messrs. M. G. Shahani & Co., Elphinstone Street, Camp, KARACHI.

Messrs. P. V. H. Rao & Co., Cocanada, SOUTHERN INDIA.



As a humorous example of our world-wide distribution we illustrate an envelope received in Sydney, the enterprising native of the Gold Coast having somewhat misinterpreted the address on certain advertising matter distributed from our Sydney House.

A. BOURJOIS ET CIE, LTD.

EXPORT DEPARTMENT,

WATER LANE, BLACKFRIARS, LONDON, E.C.4



124 Sales in 51 Days.

Sunderland, Dcc., 1926. Mine is a small suburban pharmacy, and not a very large window, but the show caused great attrac-This Zenobia Display made 124 Zenobia sales in 5½ days.

#### An Immense Attraction.

York, Dec. 9th, 1926. The window has been an immense attraction and much commented on for its artistic effect-so much so that we are continuing its gift appeal over Xmas.

#### Created New Customers.

Swansea, Dec. 8th, 1926. I beg to submit photograph of our Zenobia window of last week in connection with your Competition. I may say that I found it a most successful display and that it was the means of creating a number of new customers.

#### 97 Sales-Great Success.

Falmouth, Dec. 6th, 1926. We are writing to let you know of the great success of the Competition Week in connection with Zenobia sales. You will be glad to learn that in spite of the short period we did just three short of one hundred sales. This we consider warmened in the same transfer of the same transfe sider very good indeed for a small

Dozens more.

### BEAUTIFUL

CASKET

RETAIL VALUE

21/-

### JUST PUBLISHED.

Beautifully Illustrated Catalogue showing a complete range of all the latest Novelties in PERFUMES and PERFUMERY. If you have not received your copy send a postcard to

costs you nothing. You are asked to give us a window display of at least one week's duration during the latter part of NOVEMBER or early December. The casket is presented to your customer who most accurately estimates the number of ZENOBIA Sales you make

or that its purpose is being

is yours-FREE

accomplished.

during display.

Our Gift Casket Scheme last year was a success so unqualified that we are asked to repeat it. When retailers ask for more there is no need of additional proof that the idea is good

> The strong point is that the Casket connects you up with your customers; it is your own personal Competition.

### Draws like a Magnet.

Write for particulars of Window-Dressing Competition. The Prize is the amount of the winner's Xmas Trade Orders. Photographs must be despatched before December 10, 1927, addressed, Zenobia Ltd., Lough-borough. A fine stimulating chance. Go in for it.

ENOBLA

Ltd. TRUE FLOWER PERFUMERIES.

LOUGHBOROUGH

LEICESTERSHIRE



The old-fashioned idea of using a surface dye for the hair has gone the way of many of your staple lines. Modern research, backed by modern manufacturing processes and modern advertising, have altered this market entirely. Nuctone is now being used in every high-class hairdresser's saloon. It is safe, permanent and natural. It is easy to apply at home and has a remarkable record of success. There are many people who prefer to treat grey hair at home, they will naturally come to you. See that you sell them the best treatment. Keep up to date in your stock.

#### Order Nuctone now.

Small size 3/9 per bott. Trade terms 32/- per doz. Large size 6/6 52/- ,,

> Showcards and explanatory booklets for free distribution are furnished on request.



NUCTONE INSTANTER (in powder form) gives instantaneous results.

4/6 tin, 33/- per doz. 6/6 tin, 48/- per doz.

Manufactured by

### STEWART. GOODALL & DUNLOP.LTD.

4 DERING STREET - - LONDON, W.1

### Ipana Sales are increasing!

### **Ipana Window Display Terms**

PARCEL No. 1

Contains 6 doz. tubes at 10/- per doz.—total value £3 0s. 0d. Discount 10 per cent. Further cash discount 11 per cent.

PARCEL No. 2

Contains 3 doz. tubes at 10/- per doz.—total value £1 10s. Discount 7½ per cent. Further cash discount 11 per cent.

PARCEL No. 3
Contains I dozen tubes—value 10/-. Discount 5 per cent. Further cash discount 11 per cent.

Terms: 30 days net, carriage paid. Orders for any of these parcels may be sent through P.A.T.A. wholesalers. Attractive Ipana show material will be sent—free—on request.

### Tooth Paste BRISTOL MYERS CO.

112 Cheapside

London, E.C.2

When customers ask for a colour-restorer for grey hair, or a tonic to stop falling or to promote growth, offer

#### MORGAN'S POMADE

You may do so in full confidence that it will perform what it promises. 35 years' reputation, a world-wide trade, and thousands of testimonials support its claims to genuine merit.

Retail 1/9 and 3/3 per pot. Wholesale 14/- and 26/- per doz.

THE MARIE ANTOINETTE CO. 149 JUNCTION ROAD LONDON, N.19 (Note New Address)

**ROWLAND'S** MACASSAR

A line it pays to stock. P. A. T. A. 3/6, 7/-, 10/6.

THROUGH ALL WHOLESALERS.

A. Rowland & Sons, Ltd. 112 GUILFORD STREET, LONDON, W.C.1.

COLLIANDUM
A substitute for Rouge.

This preparation is available both as Powder and Solide. Will Chemists kindly state the type they wish supplied? In the absence of instructions to the contrary, Solide will be sent.

From all Wholesalers, or direct from:

DEARBORN (1923) Ltd., 37 Gray's Inn Road, W.C.1

## The Season of "Goodwill" and Profitable Trade



The Originaland still the bestpneumatic rubber cushion Hairbrush.

Shingle Pocket Universal Junior 5/9 7/6 3/6 4/9 Popular Standard Extra 18/6 15/-

It is during the Xmas trade that you notice the public preference for goods which carry an established Reputation and Good-will.

There is no other brush that will

please your customer like the "Mason Pearson." Don't let them think you sold them an inferior brush to get a little extra profit. That is not to your ultimate advantage.

Be sure of your full share of the hairbrush trade this Christmas time by laying in good stocks of the MASON PĚARSON. As a gift it is both admirable and sensible, while there are prices within the reach of everyone. The biggest chemists in the world link their reputation to ours. Link yours also and benefit by our advertising. Display matter is yours for the asking.

All subject to Generous Trade Discounts.

Can be Supplied through your Usual Wholesaler.

MASON PEARSON SELLING AGENCY LTD., 59 New Oxford Street, London, W.C.1.





Millions of chins are shaved every day.



In 1925 Great BRITAIN imported from U.S.A. 6,283,588 Dozen Safety Razor Blades Value 3,771,232 Dollars

This money was sent out of the country, yet "Souplex" Blades are equal to any in the world, are British made, and retail at half the price of most other makes.



Safety Razor Blades give you 331/3% Profit

on the selling price-

1d. on each blade.

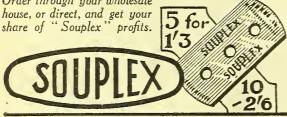
5d. on each packet of 5.

10d. on each packet of 10.

12,000,000 men read in the National Press every month the merits of "Souplex" Blades, and the sales are increasing rapidly. They fit any standard double-edge safety razor, and every blade is guaranteed.

Stock "Souplex" Blades so that the public will be able to procure them readily.

Order through your wholesale



SOUPLEX LTD.

MORECAMBE.

### Selling as fast as we can make them

A huge production plant only just keeps pace with the growing sales of Myatt Daymarked Blades. Are you getting your share of the profitable business they bring?

Order a stock to-day from your wholesaler. Ask him to send FREE display material with the blades.



For Gillette Type Razors only,

Sole Manufacturers: W. J. MYATT & CO., LTD. ARGENT WORKS - - BIRMINGHAM.



### G. B. KENT & SONS, LTD.

Are known the World over as the Largest Manufacturers of

EST RITISH RUSHES

Please write for full Particulars to-

75 FARRINGDON ROAD, E.C.1.

### A Great Money - Maker for YOU



GREAT as the increasing demand for Golden Glory is now, it is sure to increase at a still greater rate with the introduction of the beautiful golden carton in which we now pack it. This carton and the new 3-tablet box are designed for effective window and counter display Wherever Golden Glory is shown it sells quickly and largely. Show the public that you stock it and so make money for yourself.

A limited number of beautiful golden caskets are available for the Christmas trade, at no additional cost but bringing you a greater profit. Write early for particulars.

# Pears' Golden Glory

A. & F. Pears Ltd., London. Soapmakers to their Majesties The King and Queen.

G 110-8T.

### PEARLSKIN

### PREPARATIONS

in Artistic Dres- .

VANISHING CREAM

in Handsome Frosted Opal Pot. 1/10

sing Table Box. 1/10 WHOLESALE:

13/3 doz.

Trade Enquiries—

WHOLESAL

13/3 doz.
(Subject)

BEAUTY BATH POWDER CRYSTALS

> in 16-oz. Bottle, **2/6**

18/- doz.

### PEARLSKIN PREPARATIONS,

(Dept. T1), 152 NEW BOND ST., LONDON, W.1.

Agency applications entertained where not at present represented.

### Manicure Requisites

Wholesale & Export Only. Made by a British Firm at Competitive Prices.

Orange Sticks, Emery Boards, &c., carded & boxed

Send your enquiries to-day to the British Firm with 35 years' experience. Illustrated Catalogue on application.

Robert Lee 14 Calverley Grove, Upper Holloway, London, N.
Telephone: MOUNTVIEW 7811.



## "LAUREL" Safety Razor Blades

THE BLADE THAT THE BRITISH EMPIRE HAS BEEN WAITING FOR.



TRADE WITHIN THE EMPIRE.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Also maker of nickel-silverhandled Pocket Knives for advertising purposes.

No extra charge for special marking in quantities



Send for free samples and compare with other makes. Supplied in Cartons of 12, 10, 6 or 5 Blades and Carded on Attractive Showcards.

Geo. H. LAWRENCE

32 Eyre Street - - SHEFFIELD.
Phone - 25571 Sheffield. Grams: "Laurel Sheffield."

SPURWAY ET CIE, LTD.

SPURWAY ET CIE, LTD.

## "Off the Beaten Track."

### SPURWAYS

ORIGINAL AND

FRENCH SUNDRY LINES

#### PERFUME BURNERS

(Electrical—110 and 220 volt)
An entirely novel line of Vaporisers made with highly artistic shell material. Ideal ornaments for the dinner table, drawingroom or boudoir.

### PUFF BOWLS

In new French lacquer material, Exquisite colour effects. Original & quaint designs.

### STATUETTES

A novel line of beautiful female models by a well-known French artist, exquisitely moulded and dressed in various dainty costumes-for window display with toilet and perfumery lines.

The models and poses are most refined,

An irresistible attraction for the window.

ORDERS NOW BEING BOOKED FOR AUTUMN DELIVERY

# telephone: Bishopsgate 1372. Technical Laboratories: Paris. KINGSTON (ONTARIO). STREET, LONDON,

Telegrams: "Neroli, London." Factories & Distilleries: Cannes-Grasse, Riviera. NEW YORK.

Telephone: Axminster 5.

Telegrams: "Coate, Axminster."

### COATE & CO. (Axminster) Ltd.

The London Brush Works, Axminster, Devon.

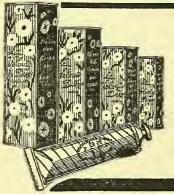
Estab. 1847.

### Manufacturers of Super British Brushes

Our Special "PROPHYLACTIC" Tooth Brushes-

3 row Hard, Medium, Soft, Yellow Hair @ ... 16/- per dozen

Orders for one gross supplied in Cartons with customer's name and address free.
ush Guaranteed. British made by British Labour. Send for our present list of prices. Every Brush Guaranteed.



### VELOUTY de DIXOR PARIS ..

COMBINED CREAM AND POWDER

The advertised line that you are asked for. Now on P.A.T.A. Samples free upon receipt of trade card or billhead.

PRICES :- Full size pot -RETAIL 21 - dozen. Super tube Large tube Medium tube Handbag tube 6d.

Made in four shades: WHITE, IVORY, NATURAL and OCHRE.

Obtainable from your regular Wholesaler or direct from the Sole British Agents: DEBACQ & HARROP, 68 Newman Street, Oxford Street, LONDON. W.1.

# Watersprite FACE CLOTHS

MADE IN ENGLAND ED FACE CLOTHS Size  $12 \times 11\frac{1}{2}$  ins.



WHITE, with Coloured Borders.

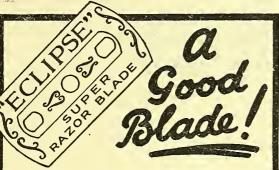
G220. Overlocked, Assorted Colours 4/6 ,, and cross-stitched G222. Shell-stitched, Assorted Colours ,, and cross-stitched ,,

COLOURED, with Coloured Borders.

G224. Overlocked, Assorted Colours, and cross-stitched 5/6 doz. G225. Shell-stitched, Manufactured by

SOLPORT BROTHERS,

LONDON, 184 to 190 GOSWELL ROAD. AND OBTAINABLE THROUGH ALL WHOLESALE HOUSES.



We make no exaggerated claims on behalf of our product, but instead we sell



underadefinitemoney-backguarantee of satisfaction, particulars of which will be sent on request.

EVERY CHEMIST SHOULD STOCK THEM.

I Box 100 Blades at £1 2 3 per box

5 Boxes , at £1 1 8 ,

10 ,, at £1 0 10 , Terms: Monthly, less 2½%. Carriage paid on 3 box lots and above.

JAMES NEILL & CO. (Sheffield) Ltd. Crucible Steel Manufacturers,

NAPIER STREET

SHEFFIELD.

THE SALE OF FANCY TOILET GOODS

HAS ENORMOUSLY INCREASED.

miss not

ANY OF THIS

**Profitable Trade** 

Send now for

Illustrated Seasonal Catalogue.

We specialise exclusively in Dainty Toilet Articles.

W.E.BINGHAM & Co.

The Toilet Goods House

SHUDEHILL, MANCHESTER.

Telegrams: ESTABLISHED 1904.

Telephone: 1073 CITY.

LIGHTEST, MEDIUM, DENSE And All Other Grades To Suit Every Purpose DENSE CHEMICALS FOR ALL INDUSTRIES.

'Phone: Central 4613.

Tel. Add .: "Levermore, Phone, London."

A. LEVERMORE & CO., LTD. ABC Codes 8-10 GT. ST. HELENS, LONDON, E.C.3



IN STIFF UNBLEACHED BRISTLE Best English Make. Packed in Cartons. SAMPLES AND PRICES ON APPLICATION

C. F. MARSHALL & SON Devonshire Works, Devonshire Rd., HACKNEY LONDON, E.9

### FREDK.FINK & CO.

10 & 11 MINCING LANE, LONDON, E.C.3.

GUMS, ARABIC and TRAGACANTH as Imported or Finely Powdered. :: SHELLACS ALL GRADES.

### Usual OUR PRICE Price

#### CARD PRICE TICKET No. CD9358.

Size as illustrated, red and black on white card with space for own figuring. This wording only. In Boxes of 1 gross, 4/6 per box.

List of other Sizes Free.

DUDLEY & CO., LTD., 558/576 Holloway Road, London, N.7

### **NURSE HARVEY'S MIXTURE**

A safe, simple and reliable remedy for Children's Ailments is advertised so extensively in the daily and weekly Press as to bring mothers to the retailer without effort on his part.

The selling has been done before the mother reaches the chemist, and, having supplied her, it is only common sense to claim she will buy other family necessaries from him. Moreover, the continuous demand forit produces a quick turnover.

For Direct Terms apply to-

OSCAR SCRUTON & CO., YORK

7HY not realise on any over stock of ROLL FILMS or FILM PACKS? Expiring Dates, August 1928 or 1929. 50% less Retail Price on all  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{4}$ . Other slzes 75%. Any explring earlier or expired I will quote you. Best Price given for any kind of Photographic Material, good or bad-we buy all. Send them along.

S. E. HACKETT, 23 July Road, LIVERPOOL



Specialists in the Manufacture of-HORSEHAIR FLESH

GLOVES. BATH GLOVES &c.

Wholesale and Export.

LAWRENCE & CO.

For COLOURING GREY HAIR This popular article is largely advertised and stocked by all Wholesale Houses, Trial size 8d, per doz. 6/-1/4 size, per doz. 12/-2/6 size, per doz. 24/-3/9 stze, per doz. 36/-The SHADEINE CO.,58 Westbourne Grove, London, W.2.

"Boronia."

"Sweet Lavender."

"Devon Violets." "Cologne." (Special packing to customers' requirements.)

E. N. BROMAGE & CO. PERFUMERS LONDON, S.E.25 73 SELHURST ROAD -



#### HAIRS GREY appear just here.

TOUCH THEM UP WITH

TCHO-TONE Post Free

Trial Phias

and they will instantly recover their natural shade. Medical Guaranty with each bottle. Chemists' Prices 2/6 and 4/6

TATCHO-TONE CO., 5 Great Queen Street, London, W.C.2

VETERINARY COUNTER PRACTICE. Price 7s. 6d. net, by post 8s.

DISEASES AND REMEDIES. Price 5s., by post 5s. 3d. THE PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMIST. Price 3s. 6d., by post 3s. 8d.

THE "CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST," 42 Cannon Street, E.C.4



17 FARRINGDON AV. E.C.A. Tele: CENTRAL 3469





BUTYWAY SHAMPO

AND SELL GROSS WEEK

Cost 21/7

Profit 17/5

Can I send you Posters, Showcards & Cut Outs?

W. Fletcher, M.P.S., Manager, The Butywave Co., 10 Tachbrook St., London, S.W.

THE REPORT OF THE PARTY OF THE

Telephone: Victoria 5554



# For Grey or Faded Hair. A preparation which sells on its merits. Non-injurious. In two sizes: Retail: 2/- and 3/6 per bottle. Trade: 12/- and 22/- per dozen. Note the Profit. Of all Wholesalers or direct. THE GALJADO PERFUMERY CO. Ltd. 93 Worship Street, London, E.C.2.



**BRUSHES** ARE GOOD **SELLERS** WITH **BIG PROFITS**  Kirbee Brushes, the latest product of the House of Kirby, are British made and guaranteed

The bristles do not shed from the non-splitting handles. Each Kirbee Brush is packed in transparent germ-proof tube as well as attractive cardboard box.

FOUR MODELS:

particulars of generous trade terms. DOUGLAS KIRBY & CO., LTD. 9/10 Charing Cross, London, S.W.1

Telephone: Gerrard 3147,8063/4/5 CONTRACTORS TO ALL THE SCOTTISH RAILWAY BOOKSTALLS.

# **Chemists & Druggists**

Jackets and Coats of very superior quality, made from the most reliable materials, smartly cut and thoroughly well finished in every detail.

WHITE DRILL JACKETS 6/11,8/11,10/6
KHAKI DRILL COATS 7/11, 10/6,12/6,14/11
WHITE DRILL COATS ... ... 10/6
BLACK DRILL COATS ... ... 16/6
UNGLEACHED COATS ... ... 8/11

STOCK SIZES: 34 to 44 chest; measure over waistcoot. Special pockets and little adjustments can be made without extra charge. POSTAGE on single coat 9d., but 201- orders upwards carriage paid. SPECIAL PRICES FOR LARGE QUANTITIES.

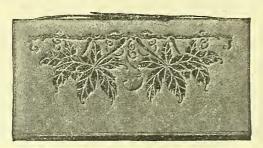
& CO. (The Scotch House), LTD. 1.3.5 COMMERCIAL RD., LONDON, E.1.

Telephone: Avenue 6650 BRANCHES: Established 1839

Deptford.

Edgware Road, Woolwich, Clapham Junction and Knightsbridge.

# EVERYTHING FOR YOUR FANCY GOODS DEPT.



FANCY LEATHER GOODS

MANICURES

FITTED TRAVELLING CASES

TOILET REQUISITES IN IMITATION and REAL EBONY, TORTOISESHELL and IVORY, HALL MARKED SILVER and GOLD, and ELECTRO PLATE.

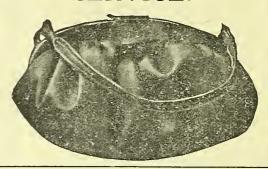
SEND FOR CATALOGUES.

ADOLPH SCOTT

23 to 26 Great Hampton Street, BIRMINGHAM

Telephone: Northern 2102. Telegrams: Adolph, B'ham.

"THE HOUSE THAT GIVES YOU SERVICE."



# GELLOPHANE

The ideal transparent wrapping absolutely harmless, air and grease proof, as used by all the leading Perfumers, Soap Manufacturers, etc., etc., for wrapping Soap, Drugs, Tablets, Bath Crystals, Perfumery, Surgical Dressings, Sponges, Puffs, Soothers, Tooth Brushes and all Articles of Toilet.

Cellophane can be had in sheets, all sizes and colours; also in the shape of Bags, Discs, Envelopes, printed or not, allowing the contents to be seen by transparency.

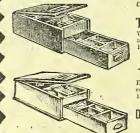
Cellophane wrapped goods look betterkeep better-sell better.

Cellophane protects, beautifies and adds the quality touch.

Prices, Samples and Particulars from
The CELLOPHANE COMPANY
7, 8 and 9 Bird Street, LONDON, W.1

Also 305-7 PRODUCE EXCHANGE, MANCHESTER. 35 MILLER STREET, GLASGOW.

# Sent on 14 days approval



The "Little Brilliant" Till.
Well seasoned highly polished solid mahogany, dovetailed edges, Alarm Beit, 32/Paper Ceits 24 in. mide, 4/-doz.
List No. C0932 of other Tills free.
The "Argyle" Till.

Highly polished solid manogany, dovetailed edges, check action to drawer, Alarm Bell, hock, and keyfolid, SizrIssyr 44/
Paper Coils: in. wide, 4/6 do;.

DUDLEY & COMPANY, LIMITED, HOLLO AAY ROAD, LONDON, N.7 City Showrooms: 65 Fore St., E.C.2

> Guaranteed

> > Years.

# THE "OXON IMPERIAL" A well designed Cash Till. Solid mahogany throughout. Dovetailed

corners.
6 CASH COMPARTMENTS 2 NOTE 20" × 11" × 8½", Rolls 5".

27:4:0

E. BERG, LTD. Catalogue on request

336 Old Street, LONDON - - E.C.1.



# SIZE BOTTLE EUPNINE VERNADE

WHOLESALE 28s. 10d. per doz. (Stpd.) RETAILS AT 3s.

This new bottle (over 10 days' treatment) of Eupnine Vernade has been introduced recently to the Medical Profession, and is already in great demand. There is an advantage in the relative cost as compared with the 5s. bottle (16 days' treatment).

Proprietors Great Britain and Free State Ireland: EUPNINE LIMITED.

# IMPORTANT CHANGES OF PRICES.

NEURINASE SOLUTION (Stamped)—Retail Price 5s. Wholesale 48s. per doz. NEURINASE TABLETS (Stamped)—Retail Price 3s. Wholesale 28s. 10d. per doz. ALEPSAL TABLETS (Stamped)—Retail Price 3s. Wholesale 28s. 10d. per doz. DO NOT LOSE SALES BY NOT HOLDING STOCKS.

TELEGRAMS: PHYSIC, WESTCENT, LONDON.

TELEPHONES GERRARD 2521
REGENT 4039

Distributors Great Britain and Free State Ireland:

WILCOX, JOZEAU & CO. (Foreign Chemists), Ltd. 15 GREAT ST. ANDREW STREET, LONDON, W.C.2

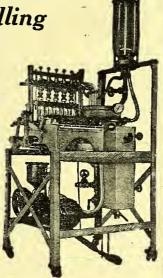
Dublin Branch: 19 TEMPLE BAR.

Carriage Paid on Orders of 20s. and upwards. Price List on application. 

Economical and Cleanly Filling by Vacuum

Any member of your staff can operate this machine and fill to any level, bottles or jars with any liquid or semiliquid. Cracked vessels remain empty, eliminating waste and mess.

There are machines for filling narrow mouth jars, ordinary and sprinkler - top bottles, etc., all operating economically at an amazing speed - there is model to suit your requirements exactly.





# WRIGHT'S REGULO'-CONTROLLED



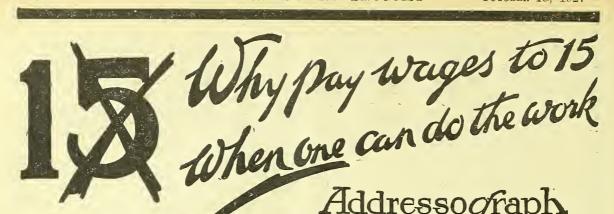
Warehouses is by installing Wright's 'Regulo'-controlled 'St. David'
GAS HEATED RADIATORS.
The 'Regulo' automatically controls the gas consumption and maintains an even temperature. Each Radiator works independently, making it early to heat only that part of the building which is in use. No expensive fitting is necessary; the Radiator is connected to the gas-supply and, beyond lighting and 'turning off,' requires no further attaction. Heat is available at a moment's notice.

\*\*Illustrated Booklet.\*\* 'Langs of

Illustrated Booklet, "Loops of Heat," with specification and quotation, on application.

# John Wright & Co. Essex Works, ASTON, BIRMINGHAM.

Showrooms: LONDON: 19 & 21 Queen Victoria St., E.C.4 BRISTOL: 2 St. Augustine's Parade LIVERPOOL: 3 Bold Street



Not only will one do the work of 15, but with the Addressograph that work will be done with an accuracy and precision that is astounding. Wages Sheets, Dividend Forms, Form Letters, Circulars, Statements, Labels, Wrappers, Envelopes—all are taken in the stride of the Addressograph. You cannot afford to

# ADDRESSOGRAPH

GRANGE ROAD, WILLESDEN GREEN, N.W.10

Branches: MANCHESTER, BIRMINGHAM, LIVERPOOL, LEEDS, NEWCASTLE, BRISTOL, EDINBURGH, ABERDEEN, BELFAST, DUBLIN.

Showrooms: 79 KINGSWAY, LONDON, W.C.2

The administration of the contract of the cont



neglect such equipment.

# Baker Metal Stopper Co. Ltd.

RELIANCE STOPPER WORKS 261 Icknield St., BIRMINGHAM.

> Telegrams: "Screwcap, Birmingham." Telephone: Northern 1562.

BOXES **ALUMINIUM** 



Write to-day for particulars.

# SCREW CAPS

in ALL Metals

Including Nickel Silver and Gilt for Face Cream Pots, for frozen Cologne containers.

ALL CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS SHOULD SELL THAT BEST SELLER

Registered Trade Mark

- 1 It is good clean reliable stock—sure to sell.
- 2 It is largely advertised and known all the world over-Finland to Patagonia-China to Peru.
- 3 It is sent out in convenient sizes, attractively packed— 4½d., in rounded tin box, for vest pocket; 6d. and 9d. sizes in cartons.
- 4 It is a necessity in every house—bachelor diggings or family home. Show it constantly and it is constantly
- 5 It needs no heating or other preparation. Sticks things small or great—a hair-brush or the mast of a ship. It mends torn clothes—stiffens linens, silks and embrolderies, without gloss-THE PROFIT IS SURE.

Apply to wholesale houses, or direct to the Works-

McCAW, STEVENSON & ORR LTD., Linenhall Works, BELFAST



This famous Rheumatism cure will be more largely advertised than ever this Autumn and the demand is going to be very large all over the country.

We are daily receiving letters from members of the public asking us to send direct as they are unable to obtain from the local Chemists. Whilst we realise that the mailorder type of business is profitable we much prefer to supply through the trade, and we respectfully ask for your co-operation in preventing any loss of sales.

Wholesale Prices - 1/3 size 12/-, 3/- size 28/9 and 5/- size 48/-.

# KANDU-TABS

(The pick-me-up that never lets you down.)

Our newest product is selling — and selling freely.

As a pick-me-up and nerve tonic Kandu-Tabs are unsurpassed. Prepared to the formula of one of Britain's most famous Chemists, they can be recommended with every confidence; and they are really and actually harmless.

Wholesale Prices - - 1/3 size 11/6, 3/- size 27/-.

NOTE.—A special liberal Display Bonus is offered on both the above lines.

BARON PRODUCTS CO., LTD.

153 FARRINGDON ROAD - - LONDON, E.C.1



BETTS, IN FACT, SPELLS BEST.

WRITE TO-DAY TO-





These preparations command a ready sale and are by far the largest advertised of any on the market. They are protected at prices that leave a good margin of profit for the retailer, and the terms on which they are supplied precluds any possibility of loss. We have an excellent range of literature and show cards, and do all in our power to assist chemists by referring mail customers to them. WRITE FOR PRICE LIST AND TERMS.

A. F. SHERLEY & CO., LTD., 18 MARSHALSEA ROAD, LONDON, S.E.1.

Tei, No. : Hop 1897.

Telegrams: "Sherleydom, London." 00000000000000000000000000000000000







Of all Patent Medicine Houses at 3/-, 5/- and 9/- per dozen.

In packets at 5d., 9d. and 1/3 each. (P.A.T.A.)

The sure destructive agent which may be confidently recommended by Chemists for quick clearance of rats and mice. (Users' testimonials on request.)

Prepared only by J. C. M. BATTLE, Ph.C., LINCOLN

# For PROFIT and GOOD CUSTOM!



We are spending thousands of pounds helping you sell these lines which yield you

HANDSOME PROFITS and QUICK SALES

WIDELY ADVERTISED TO THE PUBLIC

Potter's Asthma Cure Potter's Asthma Cigarettes P.A.T.A. 1/6. Dozen 14/-

Potter's Asthma Smoking Mixture

P.A.T.A. 9d.

Dozen 7/-

Potter's Catarrh Pastilles

P.A.T.A. 1/3.

Dozen 11/-

Packed in beautiful Show Outers. Showcards for Counter and Window Display with all orders.

POTTER & CLARKE LTD.

60/64, Artillery Lane.

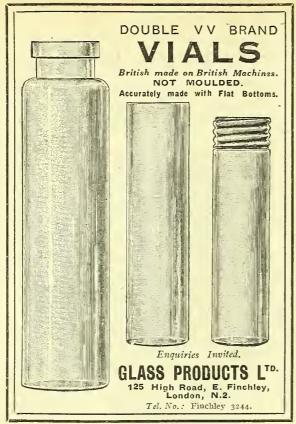
LONDON.E.I.

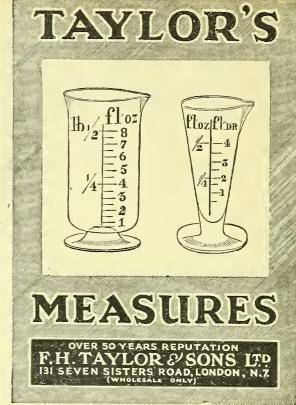
Bishopsgate 1033-4-5.

"HOREHOUND, PHONE, LONDON.



24 Luna Street, Gt. Ancoats. MANCHESTER









GLASS BOTTLES

Large Stocks of PHIALS, PANEL FLATS, COUGH MIXTURE PANELS, MEXICAN FLATS, CANNON ESSENCES, &c., at low prices.

Write for Prices to—

FREDK. YOULDON (Formerly Proprietor of E. Youldon. Established 1840.)

68 BASINGHALL STREET, LONDON, E.C.2.

'Phone: London Wall 3529.

Telegrams: "Youldon, Ave, London."

# Steps to a Bigger Turnover and more substantial profits



Three products that please discerning customers and maintain the prestige of a high-class pharmacy.

# TRADE MENTHOFAX PRAND

COMPOUND METHYL SALICYLATE OINTMENT, B.P.C.

An effective analgesic that is displacing liniments. Sells readily during autumn and winter to athletes and sportsmen who suffer from stiffness and strain.

> Collapsible tubes, 13/6 per doz. (subject)

# MARK BOROFAX' BRAND

BORIC ACID OINTMENT

A handy first-aid dressing for daily mishaps. Motorists and travellers find it soothing to the eyes after exposure to wind, etc.

> Collapsible tubes of two sizes. 7/6 and 15/- per doz. (subject)

For your Professional customers:

# TRADE I UBAFAX, MARK

SURGICAL LUBRICANT

A lubricant jelly for the surgeon's hands and instruments. Harmless to metal, rubber and the skin. Water removes it in an instant.

Collapsible tubes, 15/- per doz. (subject)



# BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO., LONDON

Address for communications: SNOW HILL BUILDINGS. E.C. 1

Exhibition Room: 54, Wigmore Street, W.1

MONTREAL NEW YORK

CAPE TOWN SYDNEY

MILAN COPVRIGHT

G 1349

Associated Houses:

BOMBAY

SHANGHAL

BUENOS AIRES

# WARRICK BROTHERS, LIMITED

AMULETS.

CACHETS, & APPARATUS.

CACHOUS.

CAPSULES.

CHANTICLEER PASTILLES.

CHAPIREAU'S CACHETS.

CHOCELLÆ.

CINET GOODS.

COMPRESSED TABLETS.

CRYSTADES.

EAU DE COLOGNE.

ESSENTIAL OILS.

EXTRAITS AUX FLEURS

FIZZZLETS. (Suspended.)

FLEXETTES.

FLEXOIDS.

FRAGRETS.

JAPADUMS (CINET).

LOZENGES.

LUBRILAX.

NORETS.

NOSTRONES.

ORIFORM LOZENGES.

OTTOLETTES.

PASTILLES.

PERFUMES.

PERFUMETTES.

PERLES.

POMADES (FLORAL).

POT POURRI (CINET)

PULVELLÆ.

REFRESHLETS.

ROSE WATER.

SACHETS.

SYNTHOROSE.

TOILET SOAPS.

WALMSLEY CLEANING PADS.

ZEPHYR BUTTONHOLES. ZOMBS.

Also Special Agents for

JELLOIDS.

IRON JELLOIDS.

DULCILAX.

MADDOCKS' PERFUMERY.

HENDRIE'S

"

# 6, Nile Street, City Road, London, N.1

Telephone: CLERKENWELL 2452

Telegrams: "WARRICKERS NORDO, LONDON."

CORRESPONDENCE FROM OVERSEAS SOLICITED.



# EEKLY JOURNAL OF PHARMACY AND OF THE CHEMICAL AND DRUG TRADES

THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST is in circulation and reputation the leading journal addressing the Chemical and Drug trades in the British Empire and other countries in the Old and New Worlds. It is the official organ of the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland, the Chemists' and Druggists'. Society of Ireland, and of other Chemists' Societies in the Overseas Dominions.

SUBSCRIPTION RATE

TWENTY SHILLINGS a year payable in advance to any part of the world, including a copy of *The Chemist and Druggist Diary*. Subscriptions may begin with the first issue of any month. Single copy, 9d., post free; *Diary*, 10s., post free. Postal Orders and Cheques should be crossed "Bank of Liverpool and Martins, Ltd."

TERMS FOR ADVERTISING may be obtained on application to: Head Office: 42 CANNON STREET, LONDON, E.C.4

(Telegrams: "Chemicus, Cannon, London." Telephone: Central 3617.)

Branch Offices 4 Cannon Street, Manchester. (Tel. City 52.) 54 Foster's Bldgs., High St., Sheffield. (Tel.: 22458.) 19 Waterloo Street, Glasgow. (Tel.: Central 2329.) Melbourne and Sydney, Australia.

Contents						
No. 16 Se	eries 2488 Voi. 107					
Bankruptcy Reports 47: Births	International Pharmacewical Federation					

# "C. & D. Diary," 1928

# "Known, Admitted and Approved" Remedies

The publication of The Chemist and Druggist Diary, 1923, which will take place in December, affords a unique opportunity of registering formulas for "known, admitted and approved" remedies, which can then be sold by chemists free of medicine-stamp duty, provided the appro-priate reference to this standard work is given on the label of the preparation. It is an exceptional opportunity for chemists who require to make revisions rendered necessary by changes in poison law or developments in pharmacy. It is necessary that formulas, either new or modified, with the title under which the article is to be sold, should be submitted not later than October 17 for inclusion in the In view of the large number of formulas received and of the fact that each year many chemists overlook tha date fixed, we desire to point out that part of the Diary goes to press a few days after. Consequently we cannot publish any formulas received after the date mentioned. Formulas, which must be written on one side of the paper only, should be addressed to the Editor, C. & D., 42 Cannon Street, London, E.C.4.

# English and Welsh News

The Editor wiii be obliged if subscribers will send him marked copies of newspapers containing items of interest for insertion in this or other news sections.

## Safeguarding of Key Industries

The Board of Trade give notice that representations have been made to them under Section 10 (5) of the Finance Act, 1926, for exemption from Key Industry duty regarding lithium carbonate, lithium hydroxide and quinine ethyl carbonate.

# To Promote Industrial Peace

Sir Alfred Mond, M.P., chairman of Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd., has brought forward a scheme to give the movement towards industrial peace a greater impetus. Briefly, he proposes to have a common labour policy throughout all the works of Imperial Chemical Industries, and has established a central labour department, of which Mr. Henry Mond is to have the personal direction. Works councils of three kinds are to be set up in all the works of the combine to provide a direct link with the Board of Chemical Industries, and they would all be representative equally of the management and the workers. The keynotes of the scheme are personal contact between employer and employed; improved status and increased security for the workers; co-partnership and information for the workers of the progress of his business. All men of five years' service and over will be eligible for promotion to the staff, and those promoted will be paid a weekly wage instead of an hourly rate; they will be entitled to receive a month's notice of termination of employment; they will be paid wages for bank holidays whether worked or not; for all certified sick absence up to six months in any year they will be paid full wages, less National Health Insurance benefit. Employees will be encouraged to purchase ordinary shares in Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd., at 2s. 6d. below the mean market price, and free shares will be presented on a scale varying (according to the worker's remuneration) from one share to every four bought to one to every eight. There are nearly 40,000 workers in Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd.

#### Contracts

The following tenders have been accepted by the bodies

Alcester Guardians .- Mr. H. D. Adcock, chemist and druggist, drugs and sundries.

Alresford Guardians.—Boots, Ltd., drugs, etc.

Canterbury Guardians.—Mr. A. V. Lester, chemist and druggist, drugs, etc.

Chester Guardians.—Cheers & Hopley, chemists, drugs.

Croydon Guardians.—Drugs: Hodgkinson, Prestons & King; Burroughs Wellcome & Co.; Dressings: Carnegie Bros.; Instruments: Allen & Hanburys, Ltd.

Faversham Guardians:-Mr. J. T. T. Rolfe, chemist and druggist, drugs.

Mansfield Guardians.—Boots, Ltd., drugs; Gray & Selby, surgical dressings.

Oswestry Guardians.—Boots, Ltd., drugs and dressings. West Bromwich Guardians.—Southall Bros. & Barclay, Ltd., drugs.

#### Poisonings

An inquest was held at Erith on October 6 concerning the death of Thomas Cockerill, chemist and druggist, manager of a shop at Belvedere Kent. In the evidence it was stated that deceased had been employed at Belvedere by Knowles, Fletcher & Co. for some years. In August he got into financial difficulties with the firm, but was given another chance. As the trouble continued, his employment was terminated on October 1. The following Monday morning he was found dead in bed at his lodgings, with an empty bottle on the dressing table. Medical evidence was to the effect that death was due to hydrocyanic acid poisoning, and the jury returned a verdict of "suicide while of unsound mind."

#### Liverpool

The Liverpool Pharmacy Club's first dance of the season, at the Yamen Rooms, recently, proved very enjoyable.

At the first meeting of the new session of the Liverpool Chemists' Association, Mr. John Jones was nominated to succeed Mr. J. L. Hirst as president next year.

The association are holding their annual smoking concert at the Midland Adelphi Hotel on October 19, when an attractive programme will be provided.

Cash and treasury notes were stolen recently from the shop of Mr. G. M. Sleggs, chemist and druggist, 44 Robson Street, Everton, Liverpol, which is also the sub-post office.

The engagement is announced of Miss Mary Shuttleworth Lomax, eldest daughter of Mr. Harold Lomax, chemist and druggist, 39 Jubilee Drive, Kensington, Liverpool, and Mr. Stanley Earl Greenwood, chemist and druggist, only son of the late Mr. Solomon Greenwood, chemist and druggist, Market Place Pharmacy, Bolsover, Derbyshire.

Mr. W. H. Saunders, chairman, Ayrton, Saunders & Co., Ltd., manufacturing chemists, 34 Hanover Street, Liverpool, in a letter to the "Daily Dispatch" of October 10, draws attention to the handicap to business efficiency caused by communications bearing a halfpenny stamp posted after a certain time (4 p.m. in Liverpool) not being dealt with by the Post Office authorities until the following morning.

Peter Lunt & Co., Ltd., soap and dentifrice manufacturers, Park Lane, Aintree, were fined £1 at the County Magistrates' Court, Islington, on October 4, on each of six summonses for employing a girl in the factory on Sunday. It was stated that an inspector visited the factory on September 4 and found fifteen women and girls packing. A representative said the women were engaged to wrap toothpaste in order to complete an important contract.

#### Sheffield

Quite a number of chemists in the city have lately taken up the sale of fancy goods.

Not many years ago chemists in the same city were scarcely on speaking terms, but to-day it is not uncommon to find two or more taking their holidays together. Among those recently joining forces in this way are Messrs. A. Knowles and C. H. Hewitt, who have been touring.

# Miscellaneous

Sir John Robertson, a pioneer of town planning retired on October 7 from the office of Medical Officer of Health for Birmingham after a career of 24 years in the city.

BARNET PHYSICK WELL.—The Physick Well at Barnet, states "The Times" of October 8, is to be provided with a new brick structure, garden walks and flower-The water, which contains a considerable proportion of magnesium sulphate, is referred to by Pepys, who visited the well in 1664 and 1667.

Window-display competition held at Bolton in connection with the recent shopping festival, the following were the prize-winners in the chemists' section:—Town centre: (1) W. Blain & Sons; (2) Waller & Riley, Ltd., Newport Street; Out districts: (1) Mr. V. Slater; (2) Mr. S. Haywood; (3) H. N. Savage, Ltd.

Pharmacy degree.—At a meeting of Swansea Higher Education Subcommittee it was decided further to confer with the University of London authorities with a view of ascertaining whether degree courses could be arranged by students attending the present pharmacy department at the Technical College and taking other lectures neces-sary at the Swansea University College.

Shopping Festivals.—Mr. C. A. Critchley, Ph.C., expresident of the North-East Lancashire Chemists' Association and of the Physics of Chemists of the Physics tion and of the Blackburn Chamber of Trade, edited the handbook issued in connection with the Blackburn Blue Star Shopping Festival, which opened on October 3. A competition was run this year for the placing of thirteen nationally advertised commodities in order of popularity.—A similar event promoted by the Accrington Chamber of Trade opened on October 6.

Poison licence applications.—A. Scrivener & Son, nurserymen and seedsmen, 3 Queen's Road, Watford, have applied for a licence under Section 2 of the Poisons and Pharmacy Act, 1908. Mr. William Rooth Hopkinson, general manager and secretary of the Southern Counties Agricultural Trading Societies Ltd., Cranworth Corner, Winchester, has made an application to the Hampshire County Council for a licence to sell agricultural and horti-cultural poisons at Baths Wharf, and 5 Gosport Street, Lymington.

INQUEST.—Heroic efforts for the rescue of a gassed man in a fume-filled room at the Newark Chemical Works of Quibell Bros., Ltd., were commended by the coroner and jury at an inquest on John Henry Taylor, 54, one of the workmen, who was overcome by benzene fumes. Attempts were made by Mr. William Lyod, underforeman, and Mr. Frank Boot to drag him to a place of safety, but their efforts were unavailing. The jury returned a verdict of "Death by misadventure," attaching no blame to anyone.

IN THE COURTS.—At Flaxton Police Court, on October 3, Thomas E. Batty, chemist and druggist, Walmgate, York, registrar of births and deaths, was fined £5 for driving a motor car to the danger of the public.—In Bristol County Court on October 4, before his Honour Judge A. Parsons, K.C., C. A. Stokes & Co., chemists, Lower Castle Street, Bristol, claimed £7 from William Borthwick, hairdresser, of Blackburn Avenue, Bridlington. It was contended that the action should have been brought in a Yorkshire County Court, and the judge ruled in favour of the contention and non-suited plaintiffs.—At Sheffield, on October 5, Walter Preston, Ltd., manufacturing chemists, Leeds, were fined 10s. for selling to a firm of sausage manufacturers a preservative which did not bear a label in the form required by the Preservatives in Food Regulations, 1925.

# Scottish News

#### **Brevities**

Rexall autumn sales are in full swing at present.

Mr. C. S. S. McDonald, chemist and druggist, Auchtermuchty, Fife, has been elected secretary and treasurer of the Stratheden Curling Club.

Ex-Provost William Smart, chemist and druggist, Buckhaven, prospective Labour candidate for East Fife, had an article on "Communism" in the "Fifeshire Advertiser," recently.

# Aberdeen

The turnover in the dispensing and drug department of the Northern Co-operative Society, Ltd., Aberdeen, for the year ended August 31, 1927, was £29,720 19s. 5d., and the net profit £4,453 15s. 11d.

At Aberdeen, before Sheriff Laing, recently, Robert Littlejohn, Argyll Place, Aberdeen, managing director of the firm of William Murray & Son, wholesale meat merchants, was charged with having, on September 11, in the firm's premises in Hutcheon Street and at a shop in Rose Street, occupied by Thomas Coutts, butcher, sold and delivered two pieces of beef which were injurious to health and not genuine, in respect that it contained 32 parts per million of sulphur dioxide, which is not permitted to be used as a preservative in beef. The Sheriff imposed a nominal penalty of £1. Thomas Coutts, butcher, was similarly fined for having sold 1 lb. of mince on August 5 containing 21 parts in a million more than the 550 parts per million allowed by the regulations.

## Edinburgh

John T. Coates & Co., manufacturing chemists, 105-107 Broughton Street, Edinburgh, have recently opened a new laboratory in consequence of the demand for manufactured products.

The Ancient Fraternity of Dyers in Linlithgow, at their annual general meeting, re-elected Mr. Alexander Spence, chemist and druggist, Newington, Edinburgh, an ex-Bailie of Linlithgow, dcacon and treasurer for the ensuing year. This is Mr. Spence's fifth term of office.

### Glasgow

Morning and night mists and daytime humidity have caught people unprepared, with the result that many are suffering from coughs and colds.

# Irish News

#### Rrevities

At an inquest on the body of Mrs. Annie Reilly, widow, 57, who was found dead in bed at the residence of her brother M. Casey, Lisbrien, Gort, the verdict was that she died from corrosive sublimate poisoning taken in mistake for a cascara tablet.

The case against an Enniskillen licensed trader for selling a certain quantity of ginger wine certified by the analyst to contain 0.036 per cent. of salicylic acid was withdrawn; the County Council recently passed a resolution to defer the putting into force of the new Order (under which the prosecution was brought) until January 1 next, in order to give traders an opportunity of disposing of their stocks.

#### Belfast

Mr. Samuel Gibson, J.P., R.D., the second of the

MR. SAMUEL GIBSON

newly-elected druggists' representatives to the Council, is the head of Samuel Gibson, Ltd., wholesale druggists, King Street, founded by his father, the late Mr. Samuel Gibson. Mr. Gibson has been treasurer of the Chemists' and Druggists' Society for many years, and represents the Society on the Belfast Chamber of Commerce. He is a magistrate for the City of Bel-fast, and is also noted throughout the six counties as a successful stockbreeder, winning many prizes at shows.

Herbert Fullerton, aged 52, retired captain in the Royal Army Medical Corps, died from lysol poisoning, self-administered, a verdict of suicide during insanity being returned at the inquest.

Mr. C. A. Quinn, L.P.S.I., has opened a pharmacy at 51 Castle Street, Belfast. Mr. Quinn was recently manager for Hugh Marshall, Ltd., Victoria Street, Belfast.

Mr. William Martin, one of the newly-elected drug-



MR. WILLIAM MARTIN

gists' representatives in the Pharmaceutical Council of Northern Ireland, served his apprenticeship with Thomas McMullan & Co., Ltd., Belfast, and afterwards set up on the Old Lodge Road, moving 25 years ago to the Antrim Road, where he has since carried on a successful business. Mr. Martin has, for many years, taken a prominent part in the working of the Chemists' and Druggists' Society of Ireland, of which he was secretary for a period. He is at present a member of the Committee.

# **Festivities**

### Dinner to Mr. C. R. Wylde

On September 29, at the Connaught Rooms, the members of the Proprietary Articles Trade Association gave a complimentary dinner to Mr. C. R. Wylde, on the occasion of his retirement from the office of chairman of the Association. Mr. N. F. Kingzett presided at the dinner, which was well attended, many well-known houses being represented, and in addition the following were also present:—Mr. H. N. Linstead, Mr. J. P. Gilmour, Mr. Philip Want, Mr. W. J. Eales, Mr. G. A. Mallinson and Mr. H. E. Chapman. After dinner the chairman proposed the toast of the guest of the evening, and referred to the valuable services rendered to the Association by Mr. Wylde. He then presented to Mr. Wylde, on behalf of the members of the Association, a silver waiter, as a mark of esteem and appreciation. Mr. Wylde remains on the Committee, Mr. Kingzett taking his place as chairman.

#### The Beginning

The London pharmaceutical winter session was adequately and agreeably ushered in on October 6 by the Western Pharmacists' Association. The function took the usual form of a supper and whist drive at Slater's Restaurant, and was attended by ninety members and their friends. The president (Mr. C. G. Bonner) and Mrs. Bonner welcomed the guests and presided over the revels with their accustomed urbanity and charm, and everything went merrily from start till finish. Most of the familiar staunch supporters of the Association were present, including Mr. and Mrs. Edmund White, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Melhuish (and one of their daughters), Mr, and Mrs. C. A. Noble, Mr. Wm. Browne and Miss Browne, Miss Bonner, Mr. and Mrs. B. R. Wilkinson, Mr. and Mrs. William Chalmers, Mr. J. P. Ellerington, Mr. Harry Martin, Mr. W. B. Falding, and Mr. George Tocher. The speech-making after supper was commendably brief, the president taking the opportunity to welcome their much-esteemed past-president, Mr. J. P. Ellerington, who had postponed his holiday in Egypt expressly to be present. As a result of the whist encounters the prizes went to:—Ladies—(1) Mrs. Bonner; (2) Mrs. Thomas; (3) Mrs. Paine; consolation, Mrs. Ford. Gentlemen—(1) Mr. Weston; (2) Mr. Chalmers; (3) Mr. Reed; consolation, Mr. Little. Due acknowledgment for the success of the evening must be accorded to the new and efficient social secretary, Mr. G. Thomas, to Mr. Morley Taylor and to Mr. Harry Martin.

# Retail Pharmacists' Union

Devon.—The annual meeting of the Retail Pharmacists' Union (Devon Branch) was held at Exeter on September 28, Mr. W. R. B. Arnold in the chair. The annual report and financial statement was adopted, and officers and committee elected as follows:—Chairman, Mr. W. R. B. Arnold (Exeter); Vice-Chairman, Mr. G. A. Clarke (Torquay); Treasurer, Mr. S. S. Brown (South Molton); Secretary, Mr. F. Southerden (Exeter); Auditor, Mr. D. Reid; Committee, Messrs. W. J. Shepperd and F. E. Battershill (North Devon), W. G. Bennett and F. March (Torquay), G. F. L. Fisher and M. T. Foster (East Devon), W. E. Hollows and A. C. Milton (Exeter), and P. F. Rowsell. The chairman and Mr. Battershill reported as delegates on the R.P.U. conference. The granting of agricultural poisons licences was discussed, and there was difference of opinion as to what should be regarded as adequate facilities, but it was agreed that chemists in country towns might be expected to deliver goods to farmers and agriculturists at a distance.

# Gazette

# PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED

Annal, H. S., and Johns, G. D., Bank Street, Melk-sham, Wilts, chemists, under the style of Annal & Johns.

# Pharmaceutical Society of Northern Ireland

Annual Meeting

THE annual meeting of the Pharmaceutical Society of Northern Ireland was held on October 3, in the Chamber of Commerce, Belfast, the President (Mr. Horatio Todd, J.P.) in the chair. There were about seventy members present.

SIR WILLIAM GLYN-JONES

At the outset of the proceedings the President made reference to the loss sustained by pharmacy in the death of Sir William Glyn-Jones, and moved that a vote of condolence be sent to his relatives.

Mr. W. J. HARDY seconded, and the resolution was passed by a standing vote.

#### THE ELECTION

The President announced the results of the election to the Council (C. & D., October 8, p. 443), and congratulated the successful candidates on their return. There were 556 papers sent out and 485 returned, made up of 287 in the pharmacists' section, with 19 spoiled, and 198 in the druggists' section, of which eight were

spoiled.

Mr. McBride returned thanks on behalf of the pharmacists who were elected. It was a great pleasure to him to be amongst so many pharmaceutical chemists that evening, and he was grateful to all who had supported him. The only "fly in the ointment" was that Mr. McDowell had not been returned as a druggists' representative. He regretted that the election had not been fought in the straight and clean manner that he would have liked. He was not referring to Messrs. Martin and Gibson, whom he had never met before. It was scandalous that men should have come to his town and asked for the papers to fill them up in favour of certain

Mr. EDWARDS said he was delighted that the "big four" had been elected again. He was grateful to all who had voted for him, and had not had the bad experience Mr. McBride had had. He would do his best for apprentice, assistant and employer, and he believed the time had come when they should be a united body acting in the best interests of the Society and its members.

Mr. Taylor also returned thanks, and the President announced that Mr. Wilson was unable to be with them

owing to illness.

Mr. Storey thought there was no need for Mr. McBride's warmth. The election was fought cleanly, and he had never in the history of the Northern Society seen such an exhaustive poll. He canvassed during the election, and was proud of it. One and all of the candidates would make excellent councillors. A fight at an election was a good thing, and showed interest in the Society.

The President said he thought it was a clean election, but Mr. McBride might know something they had not

heard of.

Mr. Gibson returned thanks on behalf of the druggists, and said he would try and represent all sections. The action of the Chemists' and Druggists' Society in helping to promote the recent bill showed they wanted a united Society. He thought some of Mr. McBride's remarks were uncalled for.

A vote of thanks was accorded the scrutineers, and the President, in declaring it passed, said the time had arrived when they might have a compromise or understanding between the North Irish Pharmacists' Association and the Chemists' and Druggists' Society as to the number of candidates who should go up. The time was

not far distant, he hoped, when there would be no registered druggists, as all would be pharmaceutical chemists.

The President then reviewed the year's work. One of

the most important matters that had engaged their attention during the year was the sale of agricultural and horticultural poisons by persons other than pharmaceutical chemists and registered druggists. The Council had devoted an enormous amount of time to the matter, and by deputation to the Home Office and otherwise had sought for these sales to be confined to those who were registered and qualified by examination. They never opposed the sale of these poisons in any place where

there was no pharmaceutical chemist or registered druggist, but they were endeavouring to have the sale confined to those trades in towns which possessed chemists and druggists. The Ministry of Home Affairs had arranged to receive a deputation from the Society in September, but, owing to different causes, it had not come off, but it was now in course of being arranged.

ISSUE OF CALENDAR

Mr. RANKIN asked for information as to the issue of a

The REGISTRAR said that the Government would not go to the expense, but he would give the Society all

the assistance he could in its preparation.

Mr. Storey said there was soreness among country pharmacists as to the number of men selling agricultural poisons. The Minister of Home Affairs would not agree to the proposal that appeals should be to the resident magistrates instead of to himself. He also objected to the use of the term modified examination in connection with druggists who had taken the pharmacy examination. He advocated reciprocity with the Free State and the Dominions. The number qualifying in Northern Ireland was very great, and some of them would go to the colonies if there was reciprocity.

The PRESIDENT said they were doing all they could

in the matter.

Granting of Licences

Mr. S. S. BADGER said he was surprised to learn that day that two licences for the sale of agricultural poisons had been granted in Draperstown, co. Derry. The county councils never turned an application down. The Home Office should have notified them of those applications. As to reciprocity, good progress had been made during the year, thanks to the energy of the secretary. Ulster men made good colonists, and should have an outlet. He was not so particular about England, as Ulstermen went to the Dominions rather than across the Channel. He would like to see reciprocity with the Free State.

Mr. HARDY said that pressure should be brought to bear on the Northern Home Office to get an aneading Bill in England to enable reciprocity to be made possible

with Northern Ireland.

Mr. H. F. Moore urged the necessity of reciprocity with South Africa, and the President said they were already in communication with South Africa on the subject.

Mr. JAS. GUILER drew attention to the Fairchild scholarship and prizes, and asked employers to urge their assistants to enter for these examinations, which

were held in Belfast.

The President, replying to Mr. Badger, said the Council had already decided to oppose the Draperstown licences, but, unfortunately, there was always a period in which the licensee could trade before the machinery for

dealing with them got to work.

Mr. Todd also drew attention to the invaluable work of the secretary in the matter and in all matters con-

nected with the Society. Miss Kirkpatrick had also done her work exceedingly well.

Mr. Badger said the Home Office should be more prompt in turning down these licences.

Mr. WALKER complained of hardware shops in his

district selling poisons.

The PRESIDENT said that was a matter for the Inspector. There had been prosecutions already.

The Registrar said there was delay in cancelling the licences because the matter had to be carefully considered and the Inspector sent down to see the local conditions. There was no adequate machinery at present whereby the county councils could notify the issue of licences immediately. Complaints against the sale of agricultural poisons being restricted were threefold—that the chemists and druggists would give no credit; that they charged too much, and were not stocking sufficient He was not saying whether there was any quantities.

truth in the complaints or not. Mr. SUFFERN said no licence should become effective until it had been passed by the Home Office. That

would get over the whole thing.

Mr. Gibson said that the intention of the 1908 Act was that those licences should only be granted to grocers in places where there was no chemist or druggist.

Mr. DUNDEE submitted the financial statement showing a balance of income over expenditure for the year of £1,622 9s. 11d. There were 319 members and 327 associates on the register. The total balance to credit was £3,507.

On the motion of Mr. Badger, seconded by Mr.

Storey, the report was adopted.

A vote of thanks was accorded the secretary, Mr. Kirkpatrick, and Miss Kirkpatrick, for their services during the year, and the secretary in reply said he believed they were going to get a better class of appren-tices now than ever before. Mr. Dundee and the President were similarly thanked.

# Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland

# Annual Meeting

THE fifty-second annual meeting of the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland was held at 67 Lower Mount Street, Dublin, on October 3. Mr. F. J. Fitzpatrick, P.C. (President), in the Chair. Among those present were:— (President), in the Chair. Among those present were:—Mr. D. J. Nugent (Vice-President), Dr. Ryan, P.C. (Treasurer), Dr. Walsh, Dr. Mitchell, Dr. Ashe, Dr. J. J. McHenry, Messrs. T. A. Doyle, P.C., J. Fleming, H. J. Sumner, D. Warwick, J. J. R. Kerr, P.C., J. K. Dargan, J. J. Roche, T. J. Smith, J. V. McKeever, M. J. O'Callaghan, J. Smith, W. F. Herlihy, G. Ryan, W. C. Hinchy, M. V. Sargent, W. Jones, G. H. Batt, J. Duggan, E. A. E. Ashe, P. J. Killacky, J. Sullivan, A. McDermott, V. Ryan, T. Costelloe.

#### SCRUTINEERS' REPORT

The President read the scrutineers' report of the ballot for the election of seven members on the Council (C, d, D), October 8, p. 142). Of the eight candidates, five retired from the Council by rotation. The three new candidates were Messrs. Fielding, Kieran, and Fitzpatrick.

The President (Mr. F. J. Fitzpatrick) said the personnel of the Council would be strengthened by the addition of Messrs. Fielding and Kieran, both of whom were well-known pharmacists and represented important

areas in the country.

# ANNUAL STATEMENT

The President said he did not intend to monopolise their time with an address in the accepted sense of the word. This was the members' night and the members had to do the talking. It was the one occasion in the year when they got an opportunity of airing their grievances, discussing the affairs of the Society, and criticising the Council for the work they had done during the year. the year. He felt that the Council was somewhat like a board of directors. It was for the members of the Society to state the policy they wanted carried out, and it was for the Council to endeavour to meet their wishes. He would content himself with reading some of the statistics that the Registrar (Miss Grene) had prepared.

statistics that the Registrar (Miss Grene) had prepared.

There are 1,391 pharmaceutical chemists in the Free State compared with 1,356 in 1926; registered druggists number 701, compared with 707 last year. Pharmaceutical assistants number 343 and chemists and druggists 72, compared with 321 and 74 respectively last year. These figures are approximate. Members and associates amount to 387 and 69 respectively, compared with 432 and 41 last year. At the Preliminary examination 175 candidates presented themselves; of these 92 passed, compared with 286 and 146 respectively last year. Thirty-seven were registered from other bodies, compared with 50 last year. Four candidates passed with honours. Of 101 candidates for the Pharmaceutical Licence examination 44 passed, compared with 125 and 52 respectively in 1926. Nine candidates passed with honours. Twenty-two candidates of 34 who sat passed the Assistants' examination; in 1926 19 of a total of 24 passed. For the Registered druggists' examination 25 candidates sat, 16 passing, compared with 69 and 49 respectively last year. Mr. William Scott Rutledge, Ph.C. was awarded a silver medal, having obtained 250 marks of 300 possible in his examination. Referring to the membership figures, the President said the total figure for 1927 was

apparently a falling away, but when Dr. Ryan read his inancial report it would show that they had really made an addition to their members. He concluded by expressing his thanks to the Council and to their Registrar (Miss Grene) for her loyalty and help.

# WINNER OF SILVER MEDAL

"The next business was the presentation of a silver

medal to Mr. William Scott Rutledge,

The REGISTRAR handed to the President a letter, received from Mr. Scott Rutledge's father, which stated that his son was in South Africa, and asked that if it was in order, the medal should be sent to him (the

It was agreed to adopt the suggestion.

# Annual Financial Statement

Dr. Ryan (Treasurer) presented the statement of accounts for the year ended August 31, 1927. He stated that the income from all sources, including subscriptions (members ordinary and life members), rents and dividends amounted to £2,083 18s. 2d., after having deducted examiners' fees, etc., as against £2.487 13s. for the year 1926, a difference of £403 15s. 10d. due to the big decrease in the number of candidates for the Preliminary examination. The subscriptions from members of the Society showed an increase of £65 12s., which was very satisfactory considering the big decrease of the membership of their Northern friends during the year. The dividends and rents showed an increase of £36-7s. 2d. over the figure of 1926. The expenditure side of the accounts, which included salaries, wages side of the accounts, which included salaries, wages and superannuation allowance to Mr. Ferrall, journals, printing, stationery, rents, rates, final law costs, travelling expenses of members, postage drugs, medals, depreciation, etc., showed a total sum of £1,900 2s. 3d., against £1,821 12s. 8d. for 1926, being an increase of £78 9s. 7d. as compared with the previous year. The decrease in the item salaries, wages, etc., was due to the fact that last year a retiring gratuity of £136 10s. was included under this heading. The repairs in the present account amounted to £54 13s. 2d., as compared with £226 6s. 6d. last year, the latter figure covering extensive renewals and improvements.

The law costs showed an increase of £421 3s. 8d. as

The law costs showed an increase of £421 3s. 8d. as compared with 1926. The surplus income amounted to compared with 1926. The surplus income amounted to £183 15s. 11d. for the year, a decrease of £482 4s. 5d. on the 1926 figure. This, as already indicated, was due to the considerable drop in income from examination fees. The decrease in the income from this source as compared with 1926 was £505 14s. The investments showed an increase of £1.000 2s. over those of 1926, being the price of an additional £1.000 national loan. £100 national loan was also invested from the school of chemistry funds. The amount now held in trust for the schools (chemistry and botany) was £199 4s. 6d. (nominal) schools (chemistry and botany) was £199 4s. 6d. (nominal) national loan. The sum of £50 was placed on deposit for the School of Botany last April. The accounts had been gone into by Mr. Kidney, chartered accountant, during the past month and has been certified correct.

#### PRESCRIPTIONS

Mr. Wm. C. Hinchy, Ph.C., proposed a resolution to the effect that those present be asked to give their opinion as to the desirability of adding to the words "medical prescriptions," where they occur in the Pharmacy Act, the words "any prescription written by or from the oral instruction of any registered medical practioner, veterinary surgeon or surgeon dentist," the words "any prescription" being underlined.

Mr. Hinchy paid a tribute to the work done during

the past year in the interests of pharmacy by the Council

of the Society.
Mr. T. J. SMITH seconded the resolution. An interesting discussion afterwards took place Votes of thanks to the President, Treasurer and Registrar were afterwards passed.

# ELECTION OF OFFICERS

At the meeting of the Council on October 11, Mr. F. J. Fitzpatrick, P.C., was unanimously re-elected *President* for the coming year, Mr. Denis J. Nugent was unanimously re-elected *Vice-President*, and Dr. Michael Ryan, P.C., *Treasurer*.

# Legal Reports

Irish Pharmacy Acts Prosecutions.—At Tipperary District Court, before Justice Troy, Mrs. Mary English, Main St., Tipperary, was charged on four counts, at the instance of the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland, with the unlawful sale of arsenic, contained in Cooper's sheep dip. There was a similar summons against her son, Joseph English. Evidence was given by Miss Rutland, an inspector of the Society, who stated that she purchased a packet of the sheep dip from the defendant's son, who did not ask her her name, and made no entry of the sale in the shop books. Mr. L. Moonan, who appeared for the prosecution, said that the packet of sheep dip'sold to the Society's inspector contained enough arsenic to poison 2.000 people. For the defence it was stated that the defendant had a licence under the 1908 Act. Mrs. English, who was away on holidays at the time, was not aware that there was any breach of the law in selling the sheep dip in this way. The Justice imposed the statutory penalty of £5, and 12 guineas costs, on the first summons, and a fine of 10s. 6d. and 10s. 6d. costs, in each of the other three cases. The prosecution against Joseph English was withdrawn.

Manufacturer's Action Fails.—In the Southwark County Court, London, on October 11, the hearing was resumed of the case in which P. H. Galloway, Ltd., wholesale druggists, Walworth Road, S.E., sued Mr. B. Berhend, drug store keeper, Torrians Avenue, N.W., to recover £22 19s, 1d. for goods supplied. The case was adjourned on October 4 for the plaintiffs to produce their books with reference to the transactions with the defendant, and for the defendant to produce documents to show that the business had been assigned to him after the date of the purchase of the goods sued for. The representative of the plaintiffs now said that he had the books with him, but all the transactions to do with the action were entered under the name of Mrs. Downs. Evidently Mrs. Downs was the proprietor of the business then, but nevertheless the defendant had practically always given the orders for the goods. The defendant had previously paid for goods, and he prodnced a cheque of the defendant which had been sent to them to pay off the total amount which had been claimed in this action. They had pursued him because they were under the impression that he was carrying on the business under the name of Downs. They had not been able to trace Mrs. Downs, who was the defendant's sister. The defendant said his sister visited the shop very frequently, and her address was 135 Upton Road, Tninell Park, N.W. It was his business now, as he had acquired it by assignment on December 24, and this debt was incurred prior to that date. Judge Moore: I am afraid that you must fail, as you must sue the sister.

Judgment was given for the defendant, with costs.

Irish Pharmacy Acts Prosecutions.—In Tralee District Court, recently, Talbot Brothers, Ashe Street, and R. McCowen, The Mall, were summoned for breaches of the Pharmacy Acts. In the case of Messrs. Talbot there were five summonses relating to the sale of Fellows' Syrup; and in the case against Messrs. McCowen there were three summonses concerning the sale of Cooper's Dip. Mr. Moonan, for the prosecution, said that in the case of Messrs. Talbot he would prove that the article sold by the defendants, namely, Fellows' Syrup, contained strychnine to such an amount that it might have been fatal to an adult. Mr. W. Thorp, F.I.C., said he analysed the sample, and found that the bottle contained 0.89 gr. of strychnine. Cross-examined: Suppose a man drank the whole of this at once, isn't it quite possible it wouldn't kill him?—It is possible, but improbable. Mr. Browne said that this was certainly a case in which the Probation of Offenders Act should apply. Fellows' Syrup was well known in Ireland. His clients had not the faintest idea they were not permitted to sell it. He would make a point regarding the Act of 1870, Section 2, and having referred to the Schedule stated that his clients did not sell strychnine, but a preparation of strychnine, which did not bring them within the Act. Thomas Talbot, of the defendant firm, admitted the sale, but said that he had not the slightest idea he was not allowed to sell it. Mr. Moonan remarked that the justice had no option in the

matter but to inflict the fixed penalty. Two-thirds of the fines went to the Society and one-third to Mrs. Rutland (the inspector). The expenses amounted to £20, but the Society was prepared to allot their portion of the fines towards expenses. Dealing with the case against Messrs. McCowen, Mr. Moonan said they were licensed under the 1908 Act for the purpose of dealing in poisons used for agricultural and horticultural purposes. In this case they were concerned with a product called Cooper's Dip, a single packet of which contained as much arsenic as would kill 2,000 people. This poison was sold to a stranger across the counter. It did not contain the name and address of the sellers, and the sale was not entered. Mr. Thorp said that the package contained 8½ oz. of arsenic. It was generally understood that 2 gr. was a fatal dose. Mr. Hudson, for the defendants, produced their licence, and said they had carried out the Regulations. It was immaterial to them what the package contained, as they were licensed to sell it. The moment his clients were made aware last April that they should keep a special book for entering sales, they procured this book and carried out all the Regulations. What happened on this occasion was purely an oversight. The managing director of the defendant firm produced the book they were now keeping. Mr. Hudson said there seemed to be an amount of vindictiveness in these prosecutions which he did not think was justified. He also objected to the great expense that had been quite nnnecessarily incurred. Mr. Moonan said he certainly disavowed any snggestion of vindictiveness in these prosecutions. Mr. Browne also protested strongly against the heavy expense incurred, and said it was monstrous that it should cost something like £87 to carry ont these prosecutions. The justice imposed a fine of £15 on Talbot, with £3 expenses.

# Bankruptcy Reports

Re Richard William Kemsey Simister, 2 Saint John's Place, Hay, chemist and druggist.—The public examination was held on September 27 at the Shirehall, Hereford. The statement of affairs showed gross liabilities £2,159 5s. 11d., of which £1,850 7s. 11d. was expected to rank, against assets £1,159 8s. 3d. The debtor attributed his failure to starting with unanticipated loss of capital. It appeared that he commenced business on his own account on November 1, 1925, purchasing for £503 a business of which he had previously been manager. He had no free capital, but had a reversion valued at about £275, which he charged to the bank for an overdraft, and borrowed £300 from friends to enable him to complete the purchase. At first he nearly doubled the trade and maintained it until December 1926. Since then, however, the takings had fallen off considerably. The debtor stated that he had plenty of capital locked up in stock, but no free cash. He could not secure full discount owing to his not being able to pay promptly. He agreed that to some extent he had cut prices. Questioned about a motor-car he bought for £187 at tha beginning of 1926, he said he thought he was justified, as he believed it would help in the business, but he now thought the expenses incurred counterbalanced any benefit derived. The examination was adjourned.

# Business Changes

Mr. David Ellis, chemist and druggist, 61 Loscoe Road, and Market Place, Carrington, Nottingham, announces the opening of a new branch at 353 Mansfield Road, Carrington.

Mr. H. G. Sletcher, chemist and druggist, 41 London Road, St. Leonards, Hastings, is opening a branch business at 10 Sedlescombe Road North, under the style of the Junction Pharmacy.

Mr. A. G. Wrench, chemist and druggist, 55 Lower Addiscombe Road, Croydon, has purchased the business of Mr. R. L. Griffiths, chemist and druggist, 63 Whitehorse Road, Croydon, and will carry it on as Gray's Cash Chemists,

# New Companies

and Company News

P.C. means Private Company and R.O. Registered Office.

E. DAVIS (CHEMISTS), LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £1,000 in £1 shares. Objects: To acquire the business of a chemist and druggist, etc., formerly carried on by the late E. Davis, and since his death by his personal representative, at 29 Commercial Street, Newport, Mon. The directors are: W. Francis, Miss L. E. Davis and F. C. I. Wilson. Solicitors: Frank Lewis & Sons, Arcade Chambers, Newport Mon. port, Mon.

GILMONT PRODUCTS, LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £1,250. Objects: To carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in dental cream and tooth paste, and containers for such and similar products, pharmaceutical, manufacturing and general chemists and druggists, manufacturers of and dealers in all kinds of toilet requisites, etc. The directors are: W. S. Bauer and J. D. Teasdale. R.O.: 35 Crutched Friars, London, E.C.

GRIEVE & GORDON, LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £6,000 in 5,350 10 per cent. non-cumulative preference shares of £1 each and 13,000 ordinary shares of 1s. each. Objects: To acquire the eucalyptus oil specialities business known as Grieve & Gordon. The directors are: G. G. Gordon, 52 Park Parade, Wembley, company manager (managing director) and W. S. Wright, 2 Portman Avenue, East Sheen, S.W.14, accountant. R.O.: 7 Burnley Road, Dollis Hill, N.W.10.

FLETCHER RITSON (SOUTH KENSINGTON), LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £3.000 in £1 shares. Objects: To acquire the business of a dispensing and photographic chemist and druggist carried on by F. Ritson at 3 Fulham Street, South Kensington, S.W., and to carry on the same and the business of opticians, etc. The subscribers are: D. G. Grant, 11 Quain Mansions, Queen's Club Gardens, West Kensington, pharmacist, and P. T. Davies, 222 Strand, W.C., solicitor. R.O.: 3 Pelham Street, South Kensington, S.W.7.

BENGERS FOOD, LTD., have declared an interim dividend of 9d. per share, tax free, being the same as for the preceding year.

UNIVERSAL CHEMICAL Co., LTD.—At a meeting held in London on October 5 it was resolved that this company be wound up voluntarily. Mr. A. E. Spencer, 1 Finsbury Square, London, E.C.2, was appointed liquidator, and a meeting of creditors will be held at the above address on October 24.

British Cyanides Co., Ltd.—The report for fourteen months ended June 30, 1927, states that the scheme for the reduction of capital was duly confirmed by the High Court on March 8 last. The new issue of shares was subsequently offered to shareholders and 273,989 were subscribed. As this was less than half of the were subscribed. As this was less than half of the number offered, the underwriters were called upon to take up the full number underwritten, so that the total number of 946,827 new ordinary shares have been subscribed. Up to June 30, 14,920 preference shares of 2s. each have been converted into ordinary shares at the request of the holders. A full statement will be made at the meeting of progress that has taken place in development of the company's business up to date. The accounts show balance of loss to date, after special writings-off on reduction of capital, of £946. The report for previous year showed loss on trading of £23,833, and the total debit balance at April 30, 1926, was £101,083.

# Meeting of Creditors

The first meeting of the creditors of James Frank Fowle, of Abbey Road, Torquay, formerly a boardinghouse keeper and chemist's manager, and now of no occupation, was held at the Official Receiver's office at Exeter on October 5. The liabilities expected to rank for dividend, due to twenty-eight unsecured creditors, amounted to £1.108, and the assets were estimated to produce £10. The public examination was fixed for October 27 et Erster. October 27 at Exeter.

# Trade-marks Applied for

The figures in parentheses refer to the classes in which the marks are grouped. A list of classes and particulars as to registration are given in "The Chemist and Druggist Diary," 1926, p. 309.

(From "The Trade-marks Journal," September 28, 1927.)

"GESTY"; for medicinal chemicals (3). By J. J. Pickering,

"Gesty"; for medicinal chemicals (3). By J. J. Pickering, 50 High Street, Windsor. 483,679.

"Salinax"; for food substances (42). By The Salinax Co., Ltd., 94 Wimpole Street, London, W.1. 483,226.

"Lacidac"; for food substances (42). By The West Surrey Central Dairy Co., Ltd., 80 North Street, Guildford, Surrey. 483,501.

"De-Torton"; for perfumery, etc. (48). By The De-Torton Perfumery Co., Ltd., 1 Bayley Lane, Coventry. 481,952/953. (Associated.)

"Medical"; for goods (48). By Mabel E. Dixon. 594 Gunterstone Road, West Kensington, W.14. 482.021.

"Densylla"; for perfumery, etc. (48). By J. L. Bragg, Ltd., 60 Beaconsfield Road, London, N.11. 482,110.

"Shirlax"; for hair preparations (48). By Shirlax, Ltd., 32 Dickenson Road, Manchester. 482,556.

"Blue Skies"; for perfumery, etc. (48). By H. Bronnley & Co., Ltd., Warple Way, Uxbridge Road, London, W.3. 482,668.

"Gordonia"; for glass feeding bottles and tooth-brushes (50). By H. Gordon. 35 Teignmouth Road, Cricklewood, London, N.W.2. 480,601. (Associated.)

"Vimkap"; for viscose capsules, ctc. (50). By Viscose Development Co., Ltd., Woldham Road, Bromley, Kent. 482,659. (Associated.) 482,659. (Associated.)

(From "The Trade-marks Journal," October 5, 1927.)

"Vanbeenol"; for chemicals (1) and (2), medicinal chemicals (3), food substances (42), mineral waters, etc. (44), and for perfumery, etc. (48). By W. J. Bush & Co., Ltd., 28 Ash Grove. Hackney. London, E.8. 482,467/468/469/470/472/473. (Associated.)

"Kromard"; for chemicals (1). By J. C. Carroll, 60 Windsor Road, Forest Gate, London, E.7. 481,736.

"Roguide"; for all goods (1). By National Safety Services, Ltd., 69 Wrawby Street, Brigg, Lincolnshire. 483,940

Services, Ltd., 65 Wilder, 483,940.

"Jrp": for artificial manure (2). By Abington Plant Food Co., Ltd., 347 Wellingborough Road, Northampton, 483,327.

"NU-THETIC": for dental coments, anæsthetics, etc. (3). By British Dental Supplies, 68 Berkeley Street, Glasgow, 474,397. (Associated.)

Coming Events

This section is reserved for advance notices of meetings or other events. These should be received by Wednesday of the week before the meetings, etc., occur.

### Tuesday October 18

Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain (Birmingham Bronch) Imperial Hotel, Temple Street, at 8.30 p.m. Genera meeting.

South-West London Chemists' Association, Stevens' Bijou Hall, Bromell's Road, Clapham, S.W.4, at 8.50 p.m. Dr. E. Burnet on "Counter Prescribing."

# Wednesday, October 19

Guild of Public Pharmacists, 17 Bloomsbury Square, London, W.C.1, at 8 p.m. Mr. H. L. Eason on "An Old Pharmacopœia, Gerard's Herbal, 1633."

Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain (Monchester and Salford Branch, Junior Section), Council Chamber, Houldsworth Hall, Deansgate, at 8.30 p.m. "The Future of Pharmacy," by Mr. E. H. Simmons and Mr. A. E. Thorpe (Junior section).

Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain (Portsmouth Branch), Southsea Club, at 2.45 p.m. Annual business meeting. Liverpool Chemists' Association, Midland Adelphi Hotel, at 7.30 p.m. Annual smoking concert in aid of the Benevolent Fund of the Pharmaceutical Society.

# Thursday, October 20

The Chemical Society, Burlington House, Piccadilly, London, W.I. at 8 p.m. Ordinary scientific meeting.

North-East London Pharmaceutical Association, St. John's Institute, Urswick Road, Hackney, at 3 p.m. Address by Mr. G. A. Mallinson on "The Insurance Outlook."

"UCAL" DINNER.—The annual dinner and dance will be held at the Great Central Hotel, Marylebone, London, N.W., on October 27, at 6.30 p.m. Tickets (9s. 6d. each) from Mr. G. W. Evans, 4 and 6 Keith Grove, Shepherd's Bush, W.12.

# Poisons in Fiction

The opening meeting of the autumn session of the National Association of Women Pharmacists took place at the Russell Hotel, W.C.1, on October 12, when an address on "Poisons in Fiction" was given by Mrs. Belloc Lowndes. The president, in a short introductory speech, said that although the Association had been addressed on previous occasions by women speakers, this was the first time by a novelist. The following is an abstract of the address:—It was my impression, said Mrs. Belloc Lowndes, that there was a great deal of fiction written round that most sinister of human types—the secret poisoner. There have been quite a number of plays and stories written, but, strangely enough, they are spread over some hundreds of years. The modern novelist, with one or two outstanding exceptions, has preferred not to deal with what is, after all, as I myself have found to my cost, a complicated and almost, one may say, a technical problem. I suppose, we may say, that the most ancient, as well as the most remarkable, instance of poison and the imaginative art, as regards our own country, occurs in "Hamlet." The ghost of Hamlet's father describes how he was murdered:—

"Upon my secure hour thy uncle stole, With juice of cursed hebenon in a vial, And in the porches of mine ears did pour The leperous distilment."

Dr. Gray thinks that hebenon was a poetic modification of henbane, and in Shakespeare's time people believed that it could be administered through the ear. Dr. Ambrose Paré was charged with having administered poison in this way to Francis II. Balzac, that great master of the human heart, kept clear of poison save in one instance. In his famous story, "Cousin Pons," the concierge's wife and her paramour murder her husband by making him take food and drink secretly impregnated by green vitriol from copper pans. Balzac's British contemporary, Thackeray, in "Catherine," shows how his terrible heroine tries to poison the Count Gustavus Adolphus Maximilian by putting laudanum into his punch. As far as I know, the first writer who made a serious effort to make a secret poisoner a real human being, not a kind of monstrous freak, was the late Lord Iddesleigh, and it is clear to me-that having read the very curious State Trial of Mary Blandy for the murder of her father at Henley in the early 18th century, he told himself that it would make a very remarkable story. The book is called "Charms," or "An Old-world Sensation," and, to my mind, it is an excellent story. The most famous of 17th century poisoners, the Marquise de Brinvilliers, has inspired quite a number of historical novels, of which perhaps in this country the one which has enjoyed the most vogue was that by Albert Smith. It was called "The Marchioness of Brinvilliers: A Romance of old Paris." The secret poisoner desires the possession of money in order to enjoy the passion of love. I should like to begin with what is, curiously enough, the exception which proves the rule. Madeline Smith, the beautiful seventeen-year-old Scotch girl, was the lovely young daughter of a prosperous Scottish architect. A young man, a native of the Channel Islands, called Emile Angellier, who was a clerk in a business house, saw the beautiful girl. 'In a very short time the two young people were passionately in love, Madeline quite as much as Emile. While she was writing passionate love-letters she was, however, encouraging the attention of a very different type of man. This was a Glasgow gentleman of position and means named William Inspired no doubt by an evil conscience, Minnock. she begged Angellier not to listen to any report he might hear as to her being engaged to another man. Angellier, thus put on the track, made inquiries, and soon discovered that if not actually engaged, she was on the point of becoming so, to Minnock. At last there came from him a letter, asking her the direct question as to whether she was engaged to Minnock or not. She wrote him a cold letter declaring their engagement at an end and asking for the return of her letters. Angellier refused. Then Madeline made up her mind to see what craft would do. Again they began seeing one another on affectionate terms, but meanwhile Madeline had purchased some arsenic, saying it was to destroy the rats at her father's country house and she undoubtedly administered a dose to him. The post-mortem revealed that Angellier died from arsenical poisoning, and Madeline Smith was tried in Edinburgh, where the verdict of "Not proven" was returned.

#### POMMEREY'S LOVE AFFAIR

A young man Pommerey had a love affair with a widow named Seraphine Pawr. She was older than Pommerey, and in due course Pommerey fell in love with a girl of his own class. He married the girl he loved, and soon he acquired a big medical practice. Amongst his patients was a big insurance broker, and no doubt his friendship with this man put into his mind a certain diabolical and most ingenious scheme. He called on his old friend Seraphine Pawr, and binding her to secrecy, he informed her that he had thought of a way by which she could make a large sum of money. The scheme, briefly, was that Madame Pawr was to insure her life for twenty thousand pounds, and Pommerey would pay the first premium. She was to allow some months to go by, and then simulate a serious illness, and the insurance office, alarmed at the thought of having to pay out twenty thousand pounds, would offer her two hundred pounds a year. Scraphine Pawr accepted this proposal. The woman made a will leaving him everything. She administered her own medicine and grew worse. She died, and the doctor signed the certificate giving cholera as cause of death. There is no doubt that Pommerey would have got his money and would probably have gone down honoured in the medical history of France. But someone wrote an anonymous letter to the Prefect of Police. Pommerey was arrested, and as he was being strapped under the guillotine he called out, "Tell my parents, my beloved wife, that I died innocent—the victim of a judicial error."

#### THE BRAVO MYSTERY

I should like to touch on yet one more case-The Bravo Mystery. What is interesting about the Bravo case is that down to this day it remains an absolute mystery. No one knows whether Charles Bravo committed suicide, whether his wife poisoned him, or whether he was poisoned by his wife's companion, Mrs. Cox, or whether there was yet another solution to a most strange story of love, jealousy and self-interest. The one thing that was established was that Bravo died of a large dose of antimony. He had swallowed no fewer than forty grains, and there was a general impression among the doctors that the poison had been taken by Bravo in some Burgundy which he drank at dinner. At the time of the Bravos, stablemen were apparently fond of playing practical jokes on their fellows if they bore them any sort of grudge. They would sometimes put a small quantity of antimony into the drinking water; usually the person who drank this was made sick, but otherwise referred to have a harm. wise suffered no harm. A theory was that someone in Charles Bravo's employment wished to pay him out, and put antimony into the water bottle in his bedroom. He had a very bad temper, and in his correspondence there was more than one instance of his being on bad terms with his servants. It was a known fact that Bravo, before going to bed every night, used to drink a long draught of water from the water-bottle on his wash-stand.

At the close of the address questions were invited, to which the speaker replied. A vote of thanks was proposed by Mrs. Irvine (past-president), who said that Mrs. Belloc Lowndes treated poisoning in her novels in a distinctive fashion and was accurate in facts.

Mrs. Belloc Lowndes, in conclusion, said the subject was an interesting one, but it was very difficult to obtain accurate information. The most interesting point from a novelist's point of view was that anyone who tried to tell a story of poison mystery should always remember that the people who were guilty of these crimes were extremely ordinary. There was nothing to show the chemist what they really were.

# Trade Notes

An offer to purchase surplus and out-of-date photographic material is made on another page by S. E. Hackett, 23 July Road, Liverpool.

BUYERS and users of Ephedra Vulgaris are invited to communicate with S. N. De, M.Sc., Post Box 7851, Calcutta, whose announcement appears in this issue.

Aspirin Tablets.—An announcement of unusual interest is made on another page in this issue by Howards & Sons, Ltd., Ilford.

"Dartring" Language Toward

"Dartring" Lanolin tollet cream.—Edward Cowen & Co., 14 America Square, London, E.C.J., announce particulars of special bonus terms on orders for "Dartring" lanolin, and lanolin tollet soap.

METAL GOODS.—Powder bellows, screw caps, and aluminium boxes are among the various articles manufactured by Baker Metal Stopper Co., Ltd., 261 Icknield Street, Birmingham.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS.—With the approach of the present-giving period of the year, the suggestion of W. E. Bingham & Co., Shudehill, Manchester, that fancy toilet goods should be sold for this purpose is interesting and seasonal.

Foreign Proprietaries.—Some important changes of prices are indicated in the advertisement of Wilcox, Jozeau & Co. (Foreign Chemists), Ltd., 15 Great St. Andrew Street, London, W.C.2. Reference is also made to a new size of Eupnine Vernade.

Kandu.—An announcement will be found on another page of this issue regarding Kandu, a proprietary for internal use, manufactured by Baron Products Co., Ltd., 153 Farringdon Road, London, E.C.1, for several complaints of a rheumatic type and for neuritis. An auxiliary preparation is Kandu Tabs.

A NOVEL SCHEME.—Zenobia, Ltd., Lougbborough, are shortly inaugurating a novel sales-promoting scheme which will be of interest to every retailer. In addition, there is a window-display competition, for which the awards are of an unusual nature. The company has recently issued a new catalogue of their products, and any chemist who has not already received one should send a post-card request to the above address.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS.—An attractive series (illustrated elsewhere in this issue) of Christmas gifts has been introduced by A. Bourjois et Cie, Ltd., 4 Water Lane, London, E.C.4. These take the form of coffrets in dainty designs, containing the well-known "ashes of roses" and "ashes of violets" perfumes and toilet accessories. Acceptable to the recipient, at the same time the coffrets are moderately priced and should provide ready sellers for the chemist.

Shop and window lighting.—We have frequently called attention to the importance of adequate lighting of displays. Abundance of light, however, does not always mean that it is effective, so that to combine efficiency with economy an up-to-date system of reflectors is almost a sine qua non. In this connection the advertisement of the General Electric Co., Ltd., Kingsway, London, W.C.2, elsewhere in this issue, is of particular interest to chemists who are not satisfied with their present arrangements.

Artistic perfume sprays.—Bridgen & Griffin, 25 Bartletts Buildings, Holborn Circus, London, E.C.4, who are advertising on another page some of their sprays, have sent for our inspection two of their most exclusive models. Each favours the present-day fashion of elongated lines, being based on the familiar style of a Greek vase. One is a cut crystal vessel, the whiteness of the squares being relieved by dark blue lines. The bellows, which hangs from a gilt top-piece, is encased in a silken mesh of lighter blue, the effect being very striking. The other is an iridescent glass of golden hue, a floral festoon of green and gold metal encircling the middle; the silk mesh of the bellows harmonises with the general colour scheme. The body is octagonal shape and stands on a base wide enough to provide a firm support. Both are typical of the fine work embodied in the sprays of this firm.

# Personalities

Mr. Moses Mellor Woodward, Ph.C., has been granted permission by the Court of Chief Pleas to exercise his profession as chemist in Guernsey.

Mr. T. A. Lyon (East and North London representative, A. & F. Pears, Ltd.) has recently had the misfortune to break his leg. Mr. V. H. Brooks is temporarily taking over Mr. Lyon's journey.

Mr. A. Paterson, proprietor of E. W. Wells & Co., Bathurst Street, Grahamstown, Cape Province, South Africa, has recently been re-elected a member of the Colonial Pharmacy Board for another three years.

After twenty years as the London representative of International Icilma Trading Co., Ltd., London, N.W.1, Mr. Louis Johnson retired as from the end of last month. His successor is Mr. P. S. Jennings, who has been with the company for ten years.

Mr. Frank Rowe, chemist and druggist, Starcross, recently retired from the position of parish warden, and in recognition of his nineteen years' service has been presented by the parishioners with a solid silver salver and an illuminated address.

Mr. W. Dawn Copley, chemist and druggist (managing director, Smart & Copley, Ltd., chemists, Bulawayo), accompanied by his wife and daughter, is sailing for home per the s.s. "City of Alexandria," from East India Dock, London, E., on October 14.

Mr. W. Edwards Booth, who has this year acquired the business of Baron Products Co., Ltd., Farringdon Road, London, E.C. (proprietors of Kandu for rheumatism, etc.), asks us to remind his many friends among chemists that this is his only business address.

COLONEL R. J. BLACKHAM, C.M.G., D.S.O., M.D., barrister-at-law, has been appointed Clerk to the Worshipful Company of Glaziers of the City of London. Colonel Blackham, who holds numerous distinctions gained on active service, is a licentiate of the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland.

Mr. J. H. Carré, chemist and druggist, 46 Bordage Street, St. Peter Port, who is a poultry expert, has accepted the invitation to judge at the Portsmouth Fanciers' Show on November 23, and at the Newport (Isle of Wight) Fanciers' Association's Show on December 7-8.

In view of his forthcoming marriage, Mr. McGuiness, assistant chemist with Doughty. Son & Richardson. Ltd.. chemical manufacturers, Liucoln, was presented, on behalf of the directors, with a silver cake basket by the chairman, Mr. Louis W. Smith, and a hallstand by Mr. Boyd, on behalf of the staff.

On October 7, Mr. W. B. Faraday, chemist and druggist, who has taken over the management of the London branch of the Bristol-Myers Co. at 112 Cheapside, was presented with a suitably inscribed silver tea service by the directors of E. T. Pearson & Co., Ltd., for whom he was sales manager, in recognition of twelve years' service. His colleagues at Mitcham and 35 Gordon Square presented Mr. Faraday with an inscribed silver cigarette casket.

ALDERMAN J. A. HEATON, chemist and druggist, Burnley, and Mrs. HEATON celebrated their golden wedding on October 4. Mr. Heaton conducts in St. James's Street the oldest-established business in the town, having been preceded there by his father and grandfather. He has served as a guardian and has been a member of the Town Council for twenty-eight years, including fourteen as chairman of the watch committee. Mr. Heaton is also a keen angler.

Mr. J. Macire Hill, B.Sc., F.C.S., is leaving this week for an extended tour of India which will occupy about nine months. Mr. Hill, who represents the Crookes Laboratories, British Colloids, Ltd., 22 Chenies Street, W.C.I, will pay particular attention to the condition of the drug and chemical trade there, and is due to arrive in Calcutta on November 13, where he will attend the Congress of Tropical Medicine on December 5. His itinerary will include Bombay, Lahore, Delhi and Colombo (Ceylon).

# Births

Notices for insertion in this column must be properly

Brunskill.—At 66 Belsize Park Gardens, London, on September 21, Margaret, the wife of J. E. M. Brunskill, chief pharmacist, Kasr-El-Aini Hospital, Cairo, of a

# Marriages

ALEXANDER—LEGGATT.—At the Parish Chur Wigtoft, Boston, on October 6, William Laws Alexander, chemist and druggist, to Minnie Leggatt. Church, William Lawson

CAMERON-MILLAR .- At the Parish Church, Wick, on September 28, James S. Cameron, chemist and druggist, Crieff, to Jenny, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Millar, Wick.

Castle—Cromack.—At St. Stephen's Church, Ealing, London, W., on September 28, Cyril Francis Castle, chemist and druggist, to Hilda Mary Cromack, chemist and druggist.

CHALLINOR—ADAMSON.—At Carlton Street Wesleyan Church, Castleford, on October 1, Charles S. Challinor, M.P.S., Vickers Street, youngest son of Mr. W. Challinor, Middlewich, to Marjorie, only daughter of Mr. G. F. Adamson, Castleford.

CLEMENT—OWEN.—At Babell Chapel, Cwmbwrla, on October 3, John G. Clement, M.P.S., The Pharmacy, Cwmbwrla, Swansea, youngest son of the late Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Clement, Brydwen Villa, Loughor, to Anne Owen, Cwmbwrla.

Grant—Rowan.—At Wheatsheaf Rooms, Paisley Road, Glasgow, on September 29, David Grant, to Rita, daughter of Mr. W. Rowan, chemist and druggist, Maryhill Road.

HALL—Burr.—At St. George's Church, Campden Hill, London, W.8, on September 20, Stewart Stirling Hall, chemist and druggist, to Marion Aedy, youngest daughter of Mr. J. Burr, Kensington, London, W.8.

Hunter-Wallace.-At Duncairn Presbyterian Church. Belfast, by the Rev. W. H. Craig, M.A., Finvoy, on October 6, James Hunter, Ph.C., Hunterlea, Kilrea, to Florence Harriet, youngest daughter of the late Mr. Daniel Wallace, J.P., and Mrs. Wallace, Oaklands, Rasharkin.

QUELCH—WRIGHT.—At the Church of St. Peter, Eaton Square, London, S.W., on October 1, Herbert George, youngest son of Mr. Henry C. Quelch, Bromley, to Sylvia Wright.

Thomas—Pugh.—At Towyn, on October 7, by the Rev. T. I. Hughes, assisted by the Rev. J. Rowlands and the Rev. J. Lewis, Thomas Wynne Thomas, M.P.S., eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Vaughan Thomas, Medical Hall, Aberdovey, to Elsie, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Pugh, Brodawel, Aberdovey. Miss Enid Pugh, M.P.S., sister of the bride, was one of the bridesmaids.

# Deaths

Arrhenius.—At Stockholm, on October 2, Professor Svante Arrhenius, aged sixty-eight. Professor Arrhenius was the originator, in the years 1881-84, of the theory of electrolytic dissociation which has proved to be one of the most important theories in physical chemistry. He received many distinctions, including the Davy and Faraday medals of the Royal Society and the Nobel

Boyle.—At 14 Stanley Street, Charing Cross, Glasgow, on September 29, suddenly, Mr. Joseph Boyle, chemist and druggist (J. & R. Rodman, chemists, 285 Duke Street). Mr. Boyle qualified in 1904.

Cockerill.—On October 3, Mr. Thomas Cockerill, chemist and druggist, of Belvedere, Kent, aged 65 (see p. 473).

Howard.—At Ardmore, Buckhurst Hill, on October 8, Mr. Eliot Howard, J.P., D.L., aged eighty-five. Mr.

Howard was the last surviving grandson of Luke Howard, F.R.S., the eminent meteorologist, who founded the firm of Howards & Sons, Ltd., in 1797, and was a friend of Goethe. He was the youngest brother of the late Samuel, Theodore and David Howard, who were well known in the trade owing to their connection with Howards & Sons, Ltd., and was the father of Mr. Geoffrey Eliot Howard, one of the present managing directors. Mr. Eliot Howard was chairman of Hayward, Tyler & Co., Ltd., the well-known engineers of Luton, and was a very prominent man in the County of Essex, where he was for forty-nine years a member of one of the county benches of magistrates, of which he was also for some years chairman. He was at one time chairman of the Tottenham Hospital (now the Prince of Wales Hospital), and was also lay-chairman of the medical committee of the Church Missionary Society from its inception about thirty years ago. He took a leading part in many other branches of Church and philanthropic work, and was a man of wide culture and a great traveller He wrote various books about the early days of the Society of Friends, of which his ancestors were members.

JELLEY.—At Islington, London, N., on September 21, Mr. Stephen John Jelley, chemist and druggist. Mr. Jelley qualified in 1868.

Lamb.—At Shanghai, recently, David Temple Lamb, chemist and druggist, second son of Mr. James Lamb, Kelso, Scotland, aged 33.

LEE.—After a short illness, on October 3, Mr. Charles Henry Lee, chemist and druggist, 15 Bromley Road, Beckenham, aged 67. Mr. Lee went to Beckenham forty-five years ago, and entered the pharmacy of Mr. H. J. Deacon. A few years later he took over the business at Oakhill, which he has conducted for the last thirty vears.

Ralling.—At Richmond, Surrey, on October 9, Mr. Ernest L. Ralling, chemist and druggist. Mr. Ralling was formerly in business at the Kloof Street Pharmacy, Cape Town, and subsequently at Carlton Hotel Buildings, Johannesburg. He was president of the Pharmacy Board of the Transvaal a few years ago and visited England on several occasions. During last year, after retirement from business, he had been in poor health. He was an ardent freemason and subscriber to the Benevolent Fund of the Pharmaceutical Society for over forty years. He leaves a widow and one son.

RICHARDSON.—At Kirkber, Appleby, on September 17, Mr. George Lowas Richardson, retired chemist and druggist, aged sixty-one. Mr. Richardson served his apprenticeship at Bowness, and subsequently commenced busirelinquished business in 1910, when his pharmacy was taken over by Mr. J. T. Nicholson.

Rogers.—At 2 Nightingale Road, Southsea, recently, Mr. Sydney Rogers, chemist and druggist, aged seventythree.

STOCKS.—On September 30, Mr. Alfred Booth Stocks, chemist and druggist, 9 Oak Lane, Bradford. Mr. Stocks, who qualified in 1901, succeeded the late Mr. F. K. Taylor, Ph.C., in business. He leaves a widow and one son.

Sussum.—At 11 Station Road, Cambridge, on September 26, Mr. Frank Sussum, retired chemist and druggist, aged eighty-one.

# Information Department

INFORMATION WANTED

Postal or telephone information with respect to makers or first-hand suppliers of the undermentioned articles will be appreciated: L/1110. Lumiere's tryparul N/810. McKenzie's K.N.

H/610. Ammoniated bath

cologno
J/129. Antosphene pills
A/1010. Glycocin
R/610. Hair enamel (for
whitening the hair
of male servants)

H/1110. O.D.S. nail brush L/1110. Ovowop B/1210. Palm inhaler L/1110. Parlax H/610. Pinol bath charges A/1010. Salyogan C/1110. Soames' ink eradicator

L/1210. Kensil asthma powders L/1110. May's electric ophthalmoscope

# Observations and Reflections By Xrayser III

# You Are Right

to encourage chemists and druggists to develop the business in veterinary and agri-horticultural requirements (C. & D., October 8, p. 457). Repeatedly, attention has been directed to the increasing demand by farmers, gardeners, and others for goods which chemists can supply better than anyone else, though much of the business has been allowed to drift into the hands of people who are gradually acquiring vested interests that it may be difficult to uproot. Unless we are prepared to supply articles for which there is a legitimate demand on the part of the public, other sources of supply will become available, with results that may not end in the mere loss of immediate profit. It is useless for us to complain of the sale by unqualified persons of compounds required for specific purposes, even though some of them contain poisons, if we are unwilling to meet the need ourselves. For this reason, I particularly welcome the practical information conveyed in the articles on fertilisers and insecticides.

# Dr. Henry's Address

at the opening of the School of Pharmacy (C. & D., October 8, p. 461) is most refreshing to read, not only for its interesting allusions to events of bygone days, but also because of his sensible comments on modern developments in connection with our craft. I am sorry that he did not refer to the disadvantages of the Bachelor of Pharmacy degree as compared with that of Bachelor of Science, but he consoles me somewhat with his remark, after stating how from the days of Scheele onward pharmacy has been a favourite recruiting ground for the pure chemist, that "the pharmaceutical recruit has been distinguished by his skill as a craftsman in chemical manipulation, largely due to the fact that his early training taught him to use his eyes and his fingers." It was also comforting to read your report of Dr. Armstrong's saying (p. 464) that his chemical friends talked rubbish when they complained about not being allowed to use the name of "chemist." He went much further than we should ourselves, because he told them they did not deserve the name, and it seems clear that he regards manipulative skill as the chief thing required in a chemist's training.

#### Benevolence

does not appear to be overdone by us these days, if one may judge from what you report Mr. Simmons as saying at the latest meeting of the Pharmaceutical Council (C. & D., October 8, p. 460). Another ten pounds a week seems to be required to enable the Benevolent Fund Committee to do all that it thinks ought to be done. As there is a deficit regularly of this amount on every week since the beginning of this year, it should obviously be necessary for us to make up an extra twenty pounds a week for the next twelve months in order to balance matters at the end of 1928. Doubtless many chemists are still contributing to the Benevolent Fund at the same rate as before the Great War, but this is not enough. The purchasing power of money is now much less than it used to be, and for that reason our subscriptions ought to be increased by at least 50 per cent.

## Congratulations

to Professor Greenish, whose name appears as that of a prizeman in your retrospect of fifty years ago (C, & D). October 8, p. 470). During the half-century which has elapsed since his appearance as one of the most promising students of his year, he has got through a wonderful lot of work for the improvement of pharmaceutical education in this country. Before his time, students' text-books dealing with drugs were largely collections of fairy tales which had been passed on by one author or compiler after another. That state of affairs has now been changed for the good, and for this we are mainly indebted to Professor Greenish, whose useful innings is, I trust, likely to be continued for a long time to come.

# Mr. James Lucas,

according to the note supplied by "A. E." (C. & D., October 1, p. 437), appears to have given a new title to the second edition of his little book to which I recently referred. From "A Candid Inquiry into the Education," etc., of the first edition of 1800 he advanced to "On the Education," etc., of the second edition. This letters also have a condition of the second edition. edition. This latter also has the dedication addressed to Mr. Allanson, of Liverpool, and it was written from Bath, where the author was then resident. It does not contain much that has particular significance for the pharmacist. There are thirty-four chapters, dealing with every aspect of the training of the surgeon-apothecary. It has always been a stumbling-block in the path of an examinee in materia medica that the specimens shown in the examination room are so carefully selected as to be altogether outside the previous experience of the candidate, and consequently cause him much confusion. Lucas points out that this was the case at the Apothecary's Hall, and asks if it might not "be more useful to have remove useless difficulty." I fancy this is a suggestion which has not yet been adopted in pharmaceutical examination halls. He must have spent much thought and no little ingenuity in planning the arrangements of drugs and apparatus in the dispensary, for he provides in his book two large folding plates, in one of which are given in alphabetical order the names of over 300 drugs and preparations to which are added letters and figures indicating their places on the shelves and walls of the establishment, and in the other, which is a diagram, are displayed the exact position of each of the items. Lucas took pains to help the dispenser to distinguish, by means of special labels, the poisonous substances. The matter of appropriate labels was considered by him to be of much importance. James Lucas seems. to have thought that the accomplished practitioner should think it worth while to "render himself extremely useful to students." I wonder if any of your readers know anything of the Mr. Dale, of Liverpool, whose shop he praises for its "neatness and exactness"? Perhaps there may be some association between the lateral or the Perhaps there may be some association between him and the Dale Street of that city.

# Magnesia,

manganese and magnet have a history which is somewhat confused, at least as far as the names are involved. How the name of Magnesia became associated with the drug about the dawn of the eighteenth century has been quite satisfactorily stated by Wootton. It is also pretty clear that the name had its origin in a city of that name. The relationship of the three names is, however, not quite so evident, and to trace them in detail would take too much space here. Pliny, in his "Natural History," provides a point d'appui in his chapter thirty-six, where he writes of the load stone. He says that "as for the name Magnes that it hath [the load stone was called magnes lapis] it tooke it of the first inventor and deviser thereof . . . a neat-beard he was," who, he says, as he went up and down Mount Ida, perceived that "both the hob-nailes which were on his shoes and also the yron picke or graine of his staffe to sticke imto the said stone." Pliny goes on to name five different kinds of load stone, of which the second comes from "that Magnesia which confineth upon Macedonie," and the fifth from "Magnesia, a country in Asia Minor." The chief difference between them, he states, is in their sex (for some be male, others female), and the "next" difference is in their colour. That these were not all magnetic seems to follow from his remark about the sex of them. Towards the end of the same chapter he says that the "magnes lapis was employed in glass making, from which we may assume that he is alluding to a mineral containing what we now call man-ganese, which was regularly used by the old glass makers to obviate the discoloration caused by iron. The two minerals of such widely differing properties are thus connected with the cities called Magnesia; and it is quite probable that our magnesia of the eighteenth century did get its name because it was something of the nature of what the French call pierre d'aimant.



# PRESCRIPTION (HUMANISED) **GLAXO**

Retail Price. Net Trade Price.

1/6...14/5 per doz.

4/6...43/2 per doz.

# Stock both forms of



All babies for the first few months, and delicate babies for longer, should be given Prescription Glaxo; it is fully humanised. In most cases, at the third or fourth month, Standard Glaxo with its higher protein content is now used.

# STANDARD **GLAXO**

Retail Price.

Net Trade Price.

1/6...14/5 per doz.

2/6...24/- per doz.

4/6...43/2 per doz.

7/6...72/~ per doz.



GLAXO, LONDON, N.W.1

# WINTER LINES IN TABLET & PILLS

at lowest possible prices from

THE COOPER LABORATORY

WATFORD. Telegrams: "Science."

PLAIN and WICKERED

FOR SPIRITS, ESSENCES, CHEMICALS, &c.

HUNT'S Limited, Stoneware Manufacturers, Tel.: 426 Royal. 33 Henry Street, LIVERPOOL

In handy Tablet form.



Internal treatment for Varicose Veins, Ulcers, Piles, etc.

Full particulars on request. THE NEW ERA TREATMENT CO. 57a, Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C.





**EXTRA** RECTIFIED

# PERFUMERY ALCOHOL

Odourless and Pure. Write for Prices. JAS. BURROUGH Ltd. Lambeth, S.E.11

# Editorial Articles

Photosynthesis of Sugar

In three papers dealing with the "Photosynthesis of Naturally Occurring Compounds," communicated, recently, to the Royal Society by Professor E. C. C. Baly and three of his colleagues of the University of Liverpool (published in the September "Proceedings"), some noteworthy progress is recorded concerning this much discussed, and at times highly controversial, subject. The explanation of the process whereby green plants build up sugars and other carbohydrates from water and carbon dioxide in the presence of sunlight, through formaldehyde, is one that has been made familiar to countless numbers of students. It now appears that this explanation is incorrect. In both the artificial process and the natural process, the formation of formaldehyde takes no part; if found at all, the formaldehyde is the result of photochemical decomposition of the photosynthesised carbohydrates. This decomposition was proved by many experiments to take place readily with the hexoses and even with cellulose. The complete history of the investigations makes lengthy reading, so we propose briefly to outline the predominant features of this highly important work. In the discussion of a paper on the subject read at the British Association meeting at Saskatoon in 1924 (when it was suggested that impurities caused the production of formaldehyde in aqueous solutions of carbon dioxide acted on by ultra-violet light), Professor Baly put forward the theory that the action of ultra-violet light on carbonic acid was to establish a photostationary state represented by

 $6H_2CO_3 \longrightarrow C_6H_{12}O_6+6O_2$ 

and that the amount of carbohydrate in this equilibrium was very small. In the presence of oxidisable impurities the reaction would proceed from left to right with the

formation of a definite amount of carbohydrate which would be photochemically decomposed to formaldehyde. The first step in any further investigation of the problem therefore was to put this theory to the test. The results clearly showed that a photostationary state or photochemical equilibrium existed. The nature of the organic compound formed, however, was not established beyond the fact that it resembles solutions of glucose in its reducing properties. A direct attempt to effect the, photosynthesis of the carbohydrates by means of a reducing agent added to the carbonic acid solution followed. The substance used was pure iron, it having been pointed out that pure iron in the presence of carbonic acid and in the absence of oxygen rusts rapidly when exposed to ultra-violet light. The remarkable manner in which ferric hydroxide thus forms, together with organic compounds having reducing properties, led to the consideration of the possibility of photosynthesising carbohydrates on a surface capable of adsorbing carbonic acid. The following materials were found to be effective: - Aluminium powder, barium sulphate freshly precipitated, aluminium hydroxide, and the basic carbonates of aluminium, magnesium and zinc. Although the results described seemed to mark a step towards the explanation of the phenomenon of natural photosynthesis of carbohydrates from carbon dioxide and water, there still remained the difficulty of explaining the utilisation by the living plant of visible light instead of ultra-violet light. This theme forms the subject of the second paper in which is explained the reasons for the adoption of coloured powders, namely, the basic carbonates of nickel and cobalt, to satisfy this requirement. It was, in fact, proved that, by using a visibly coloured powder capable of adsorbing carbonic acid, photosynthesis by visible light could be accomplished. The photosynthetic compounds were obtained in a higher percentage than when ultra-violet light was used, and were similar in appearance to those described in the proceding paper. Here again the complete absence of free formaldehyde was conclusively proved. curious fact was brought out that the oxygen set free during photosynthesis tends to "poison" the surface, a film of nickelic oxide and cobaltic oxide forming. But the surface slowly recovers itself under the water, with the result that increased yield of the carbohydrates are obtained with unit quantity of light when the intensity of illumination is decreased. Thus a striking analogy was established between leaf fatigue in the height of summer and this "poisoning" of the surface in the artificial process after prolonged exposure. It is at this stage that the carbohydrates previously formed are photochemically decomposed and formaldehyde results. The third paper discusses the results described, all of which appear to confirm the direct photosynthesis of complex carbohydrates in the laboratory. The difficulty of explaining the complete absence of formaldehyde from the leaf has been completely eliminated by these results. The view is now held that in the initial stages of the process, activated formaldehyde is formed, which immediately polymerises into hexoses. Ordinary formaldehyde, therefore, takes no part in the reaction, and obviously should not be found at any stage. The author's explanations are in some directions extremely ingenious, as, for example, the discussion of the wavelength required to achieve photosynthesis of carbohydrates from carbonic acid. It is suggested that the total quantity of energy necessary for the process to take place is supplied in two separate amounts—one when the adsorption of carbonic acid on the surface takes place, the other being given by light. Another brilliant series of deductions is given in considering the function of the plant pigments in regard to the analogous "poisoning" in the laboratory. The reversible equilibrium of carotin xanthophyll is suggested as the principal factor in the natural function,

the reaction involving the transference of the oxygen between chloroplasts and stomata. It has to be remembered that the actual nature of the carbohydrates synthesised in the laboratory has still to be determined, but the work is in progress. Yet the fact remains that sufficient evidence has been obtained to justify the statement that the similarity between photosynthesis in vivo and in vitro is greater than is implied by the fact that glucose is formed in each case. Another point for explanation is that laboratory compounds are optically inactive, thus differing from the natural products. A generous appreciation of thanks is made to Brunner, Mond & Co., Ltd., for their grants of financial aid which enabled the work to be carried out.

# Dangerous Delays

THE new contract with chemists was concluded more than two months ago. Chemists were notified at the end of July by Insurance Committees that new conditions of service would come into force on August 1. Now, although we are well into the month of October, chemists do not yet know what they are actually being paid for the work they are doing. At the time of writing no decision as to the extent of the discounting has been announced. We learn, however, that at least one large Committee has circulated among the chemists in its area a letter stating that as the Committee has not yet been informed of the decision of the Distribution Committee it will not be able to make the usual payment (for August prescriptions) on the accustomed date. So we find that not only are chemists' payments to be discounted, but that the payment of even the reduced amounts due to them is to be delayed beyond the usual time. There may be adequate reason why such an unfortunate happening was unavoidable, but, failing evidence in this direction, and in view of the time that has elapsed since the new centract was accepted, there would appear to have been unnecessary delay in deciding this matter of distributing the Chemists' Fund. It was promised on behalf of the Ministry that every assistance should be given to the Retail Pharmacists' Union in working the new arrangement. This delay in payment, however, is not calculated to inspire chemists with confidence either in the eagerness of the Department or in the anxiety of the R.P.U. to make these unattractive proposals acceptable to chemists. For some time now chemists have learned to expect payment of their insurance dispensing claims by a certain date each month. They have relied to a large extent upon this monthly cheque to meet their wholesale bills. It may be a serious matter for some to have this payment postponed indefinitely at such short notice. It was sufficiently unfortunate that the necessity for discounting should arise at all, but chemists had reconciled themselves to this. It is regrettable in the extreme that this delay in payment should have occurred. One feels, indeed, that this situation should never have been allowed to arise; that both parties should have foreseen the possibility and striven assiduously to prevent it. One can hardly believe that the contingency could not possibly have been avoided. In any case it strikes one as a very unfavourable augury to usher in a new period of service.

## Renewed Depression in Turpentine

The position of American turpentine is once again the subject of considerable interest in view of its comparative cheapness, the price for spot delivery (36s. 9d.) having relapsed to the lowest point recorded since July last. We may recall that in our issue of July 23 (p. 124) we stated: "As very ample supplies of American turpentine are assured this season, anything like a spectacular recovery in the price would be surprising, although in the

event of occasional sharp spells of buying (speculative or otherwise), the market will probably respond." Market movements have certainly fully borne out this forecast, the spot price after rising another 4s. per cwt. or so, to about 44s. early in August, having gradually declined by approximately 7s. per cwt. It cannot be said that there is as yet any indication of the depression having spent itself, the effect of the excessive supplies confronting the market being apparent. American trade reports recently were a little more hopeful in consequence of the contraction of the movement of supplies at southern centres, as usually experienced over the autumn, but the receipts, nevertheless, appear to have been maintained well above the returns for the corresponding period of last season, but more judicious selling methods were pursued by American distillers. This combined with rather more life in the domestic trade demand, and somewhat more interest displayed by export buyers, helped in restoring prices at Savannah by several cents per gallon, from the worst level reached some time ago in the neighbourhood of 44 cents. At the renewed decline noted in Savannah, there has been a fairly regular absorption of the quantities actually put on the market, but it looks as though this may not prove sufficient to turn the scales in favour of a notable rally. This in no small degree would depend on the extent to which American producers can rely on an extension of the export movement over the remainder of the season. The fact has to be noted that the relative cheapness of the American product has proved rather a hindrance to the marketing of French spirit in the export markets in spite of the alleged shortage of this season's French crop. There had been some hope recently in the French markets that more satisfactory prices would be conceded by the trade, but precisely the reverse has been the case. Even assuming that a considerable set-back in the receipts takes place across the Atlantic this and next month or prior to the completion of producers' operations for the season, the total yield is anticipated to be at least 30,000 barrels in excess of the previous season, this representing well over half a million barrels. As compared with this time last year, when turpentine was still selling at about 65s. per cwt., there has been a depreciation of no less than 42 per cent., which is obviously a serious matter for the industry. At the much reduced level of values, there is no doubt that considerably larger quantities have gone into consumption in the United States, but it is apprehended that the next season will be entered upon with a surplus of some magnitude. The difficulties surrounding the industry in the way of securing an adequate outlet have, moreover, undoubtedly been rendered more tense by the increased use of cheap substitutes for the manufacture of paints and varnishes. There is, of course, no doubt that the outlet for genuine gum spirit has been displaced to an appreciable extent, although it is apt to become stimulated again in the event of any further important decline. There has been no substantial alteration in the statistical position on this side within the last few weeks, the London visible supply having fluctuated at slightly under 50,000 barrels, which, however, compares with 27,947 barrels at the beginning of July, when the market was already severely depressed. The London returns as compiled by a trade authority under date of October 1 last were as follows :--

Barrels	1924	1925	1926	1927
London deliveries to date London stocks London landings and affoats London visible supply London spot value, per cwt. (Oct. 1)	74,256 38,214 2,262 40,476 65s, 3d.	1,700 55,783	84,992 19,959 15,375 35,334 65s.	91,908 47,135 2,785 49,920 37s. 9d.

Judging from the returns of increased deliveries given for nine months for this and last year, actual consumption has been stimulated by the decline, due, of course, to the constant pressure of supplies and the consequent increased reluctance of dealers and importers to support the market. For the past two months or so, however, weekly outgoings have dwindled to rather poor dimensions averaging about 1,500 barrels, but the aggregate since the beginning of the year to date at roughly 92,000 barrels is heavy and still indicates an excess of some 7,000 barrels compared with the same period last year. This is largely due to the exceptionally heavy takings in the first half of the year or until the magnitude of the new American crop movement began to be fully realised. The stocks here, which early in July had been reduced to under 17,000 barrels, have since been increased by well over 30,000 barrels, and assuming that weekly requirements be restored eventually to a full normal rate of about 2,000 barrels, which is a sanguine estimate, the available supplies would be ample to cover needs into the early spring. Therefore, the absorbing capacity of the London market in the way of fresh importations from America may well be expected to remain restricted for months to come, so that whatever attempts may be made again to engineer an upward movement could hardly prove very successful.

## The "Battle of the Flowers"

THE abnormal position in regard to French neroli oil, which has been the subject of a dispute for a considerable time between the co-operative society of growers controlling two-thirds of the total crop of flowers, and the Grasse perfumery houses, unfortunately continues. The perfumers maintain that the society is directly responsible for this year's increased prices, and as they unanimously refused to pay the price asked for its controlled flowers have "pooled" the supplies of "free" flowers, so that contracts may be filled so far as possible. The 1927 crop, including "controlled" and "free" flowers, was estimated at 2,000,000 kilos, compared with 1,700,000 kilos in 1926, when the price of orange flowers was 8.50 fr. per kilo delivered at the factory. In view of the large crop, the same figure was considered a reasonable one this year. The growers, however, demanded 10.50 fr., and have met the refusal of the distillers to pay the increased price by themselves the coming distillers and distributors. They on their pays becoming distillers and distributors. They on their part claim, however, that various intermediaries between producers and consumers have been taking exaggerated profits, stating that, for many years, higher prices have been paid for the orange flowers by distillers than the co-operative society was charging. The inference is that their new venture is the result of this situation. How it will succeed it is as yet too early to predict. are informed, however, that not only have important Paris houses refused to buy from the syndicate, but one of the largest Continental makers of eau de Cologne is reported to have expressed his preference to pay more for neroli oil from other sources and reduce his purchases to the lowest possible level. It appears probable, therefore, that much of this year's crop will remain unsold, and the effect on next year's prices is obvious, for production has probably been on a greater scale this year than last in view of the above-mentioned large crop. Because of the improved value of the franc this year, compared with last, the price of neroli oil abroad is already increased considerably and a lower price would have been welcomed. Growers, therefore, appear to have chosen an inopportune moment for their enterprise, as the cost of neroli oil has already forced consumers to employ substitutes in increasing quantities. Thus a valuable industry may be permanently effected.

Castile soap.—A Spanish royal order (No. 897) of July 19, 1927, amending the requirements for the composition of Castile soap, provides that it must not contain more than 25 per cent. of water, nor more than 2 per cent. of chlorides (expressed in sodium chloride). The order amended is No. 566 of May 18, 1927, which was published in the C. C. D., June 11, 1927 (p. 712).

# Dinner to Mr. Herbert Skinner

THE North Metropolitan Branch of the Pharmaceutical Society gave a complimentary dinner to Mr. Herbert Skinner, Ph.C., president of the Pharmaceutical Society, at the Holborn Restaurant, W.C.2, on October 6. The tickets were limited to about 200. Supporting the chairman of the branch (Mr. J. T. Walters, who is also president of the North London Pharmaceutical Association) at the chief table were Mrs. Walters (on his left, the corresponding place on his right being occupied by the guest sponding place on his right being occupied by the guest of honour), the vice-president of the Pharmaceutical Society (Mr. L. Moreton Parry), Mrs. Parry, nine other members of the Society's Council (Mrs. Freke and Messrs. Beardsley, Hardy, Hines, Humphrey, Jenkin, Marns, Melhuish, and Neathercoat, several of whom were accompanied by their wives), Mr. R. R. Bennett, Mr. C. G. Bonner (president, Western Pharmacists' Association) and Mrs. Bonner, Mr. J. P. Gilmour, Mr. C. H. Hampshire, and Mr. F. A. Lawman (Vinolia Co.,



MR. HERBERT SKINNER, PH.C.

Ltd.). The spur tables were in charge of Messrs. Andrew, Downing, Watson, Swanston, Hearle, Carter, and Matthews; and the general company included two visitors from New York (Dr. Purdy and Mr. Morris), together with Mr. W. Edwards Booth (Baron Products Co., Ltd.), Mr. G. Duncan Bowie, Mr. Frank Browne, Mr. William Chalmers, Mr. H. E. Chapman, Mr. W. B. Falding, Mr. F. Giles, Miss Dennis Hayes. Alderman Alfred Higgs, Miss Hodgkinson, Mrs. Keith, Mr. L. A. E. Kirkpatrick, Mr. H. N. Linstead, Mr. J. Milner, Mr. H. G. Mumford, Mr. N. C. Neve (secretary, Croydon Pharmacists' Association), Mr. J. Reed, Mr. Rose, Mr. W. C. Sayers, Mr. G. A. Tocher, Mr. W. B. Trick, Mr. F. G. Wells, Mr. A. J. Wing, and, of course, a strong contingent of North London members not previously mentioned. Apologies for absence were not previously mentioned. Apologies for absence were received from Mr. S. W. Woolley (late Editor of The Chemist and Druggist), Mr. Bately, Mr. Hugo Wolff. Mr. Fairchild (New York), Mr. Langford Moore, and Mr. F. W. Crossley Holland.

"But indeed, sir, we make holiday, to see Cæsar and to rejoice in his triumph": the familiar words must

have occurred to many present. It was a one-man evenhave occurred to many present. It was a cre-man evening—and an evening entirely justified by the thoughtful and inspiring response made by the president of the Pharmaceutical Society to the toast of his health, which was proposed by the chairman. Mr. Walters led up to Mr. Skinner's speech in a very happy and, indeed, eloquent tribute. In this case, the prophet was not without honour in his own country: he had, as most people knew, been secretary of the North London Association from the beginning. Mr. Skinner and Mr. Marns were the "heavenly twins" of pharmacy, and it was a shock to find that they returned pharmacy, and it was a shock to find that they returned from the United States on two different boats. (Laughter.) The president, who was the first public pharmacist to be honoured in this way, was well supported in the vice-chair. Mr. Skinner made his mark so long ago as 1912, at a meeting called to discuss National Health Insurance. During the late war he worked night and day; and he had put in notable service in connecand day; and he had put in notable service in connection with the Profiteering Acts, education and sport. Success was a difficult horse to ride; but their guest was the same man as in 1912. A great democrat, he wore an autocratic waistcoat. Mr. Skinner was a diplomat, and the future of the Society was safe in his hands. The toast was given with musical honours.

#### MR. SKINNER'S SPEECH

Mr. Skinner, on rising to respond, was accorded an ovation which "held up" his speech for an appreciable length of time. When he was allowed to commence, he drily remarked that he did not think it was possible for an Englishman to emulate a Welshman. He had just returned from Canada and the United States after being delayed by fog "outside the river that belongs to the vice-president." His only regret was that he stood there alone. He wished to put on record his high appreciation of many kindnesses received from Mr. and Mrs. Walters during the past twelve months. Turning to matters of wider scope, he had to think not only in terms of North London but also in those of pharmacy as a whole. His object in going to the other side was twofold. It was, of course, partly a holiday—and Mr. Marns had led him into a land where for eight weeks he lived on iced water. (Laughter.) It was a great experience for anyone to go to Canada and the United States, if only to realise something of distance. After a few personal reminiscences, Mr. Skinner went on to say that we were better off in this country so far as pharmacy was concerned—but we were not so well off as a whole. The weird concoctions in the druggists' shops on the other side brought in a lot of money: there were also some very fine pharmacies. That evening was a very proud evening in his life, but he must keep going on; as long as there was anything to do for pharmacy he would be found there to do it. Pharmacists in Canada and the United States were exceedingly pleased that a president in being should visit their countries; and he hoped that this informal breaking of the ice would become one of the traditions of the Pharmaceutical Society. He had never met with such overwhelming hospitality. It was a great education for any Englishman, Scotsman or Welshman to go over and have such an experience. Reported statements from him appearing in the lay Press must be taken with a big pinch of salt. With a further brief expression of thanks, Mr. Skinner resumed his seat amid loud applause.

The toast of "The Pharmaceutical Society of Great The toast of "The Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain" was submitted by Mr. R. H. L. Watson, vice-chairman of the branch, who drew some humorous analogies from a perusal of an old prescription-book. Mr. L. Moreton Parry (vice-president), in reply, said he felt that never in the history of the Society had a president and a vice-president worked in greater harmony than at present; and the circumstance augured well for pharmacy. He thought that the portraits on the walls pharmacy. He thought that the portraits on the walls of the Council chamber, if they could speak, would approve of the dinner and the speeches of that evening, and he congratulated North London. Mr. Marns proposed the health of the chairman in a few cheery sentences, and Mr. Walters briefly replied, after which "Auld Lang Syne" closed in the time-honoured way a memorable evening.

# International Pharmaceutical Federation

THE International Pharmaceutical Federation held its sixth assembly on September 6-7 at The Hague, under the

presidency of Professor Dr. L. van Itallie.

The president welcomed the delegates and associates and viewed with satisfaction the presence of delegates of the Central Powers, who, following the proposals of the Netherland and Swiss Pharmaceutical Societies, had been readmitted. In the course of his address, he drew attention to the question of the International Pharmacopæia and said that the International Pharmaceutical Federation was the only body to deal with this. The Belgian Government had convened, in 1902, an international conference, which delegates from many countries attended, and the aim of the conference was the realisation of this, but owing to the outbreak of war action in this direction was rendered impossible. The Federation took up its work again in 1922, and asked the Belgian Government to convene a second conference, to examine there the formulated wishes of the Congress of Pharmacy. This was held in 1925. Before that date the Hygiene This was held in 1925. Before that date the Hygnene Organisation of the League of Nations had already collected information in order to arrive at some system of biological standardisation. The second Brussels Conference adopted the conclusions concerning an international nomenclature, the standardisation of maximum doses and methods of assay. Although two commissions had been nominated by this conference to deal with questions concerning the assay of medicaments and the making of galenical preparations etc. these commisthe making of galenical preparations, etc., these commissions were not yet officially recognised, and it seems that the Belgian Government must await the ratification of the conclusions taken at Brussels before being able to enter into relations with the League of Nations.

Dr. J. J. Hofman, general secretary, gave an account of the activities of the Federation since the meeting at Lausanne in 1925. Since the Lausanne meeting the number of members has increased from 24 to 35, and associate members number now 69. The financial situation is better. The deficit of previous years has

been wiped off and a small balance remains,

#### INTERNATIONAL PHARMACOPŒIA

The following proposition of the Bureau was accepted without discussion: (1) The General Assembly nominates a commission, composed of seven members, to prepare a report on the possibility of publishing a restricted international pharmacopeia. This commission will indicate in broad outlines the plan of the publication and draw up a list of medicaments to be included therein. (2) The commission will transmit its report within six months to the Bureau, who will place it before the Belgian Government and the League of Nations. The following persons have been nominated to this commission: Professor R. Eder (Zurich), Greenish (London), Schamelhout (Brussels), Thoms (Berlin), Tiffeneau (Paris), van Itallie (Leyden), and Dr. O. von Friedrichs (Stockholm).

#### CLINICAL THERMOMETERS

With regard to the international regulations for the requirements of clinical thermometers, the following were adopted: (1) The sale and exposal for sale of untested clinical thermometers is forbidden. (2) The control of clinical thermometers to be undertaken by the governments or by such organisations officially recognised. These two modes of control could co-operate. (3) The International Pharmaceutical Federation recommend pharmacists to organise this control by their own societies. (4) It is desirable that the sale of clinical thermometers be the monopoly of pharmacists, as effective supervision of sales is only possible under these conditions.

#### SERUMS AND VACCINES

The report with regard to the regulation of production and sale of serums, vaccines and other opotherapeutic products in different countries, and international regulations, was presented and discussed, and the following conclusions adopted: (1) The preparation of serums, toxins, vaccines and analogous products and opotherapeutic products to be under government licence. (2) Only those laboratories to be licensed for the preparation of these

products which conform with hygienic conditions. (3) Licensed laboratories to be constantly under government supervision. (4) The sale and distribution of these products to be reserved to pharmacists. (5) Pharmaceutical studies should embrace these subjects, so that it will be possible for a pharmacist to take control of a laboratory. (6) It is desirable that where a state laboratory is in operation for the preparation of serums, vaccines, etc., one or more pharmacists should be attached to the staff. (7) The pharmacist whose laboratory conforms to the conditions set out in (2) should receive an authorisation.
(8) Vaccines, etc., to be considered as ordinary pharmaceutical preparations.

#### THE PHARMACEUTICAL PUPILAGE

A long discussion centred round the subject of the report of Dr. Schamelhout. As to the period at which apprenticeship should be served (before, during or after apprentices in should be served (before, during or after studies) no definite conclusion was possible, the opinions being very divergent. The period of one year was regarded as being insufficient, but the exact time for the duration could not be fixed. The following conclusions were arrived at: (1) That a pharmaceutical pupilage is necessary. (2) At least some period should be served in a pharmacy open to the public. (3) Part may be seved in necessary. (2) At least some period should be served in a pharmacy open to the public. (3) Part may be served in a military or hospital pharmacy. (4) The pharmacist must be authorised to take a pupil. (5) The pharmacist, in order to obtain an authorisation, must give references regarding his scientific and educational attainments, professional status and moral conduct, and must be the actual person responsible for the pharmacy. The pharmacy must be equipped in such a manner as to ensure that the pupil will find it possible to carry out the pharmaceutical opera-tions, galenical and magistral, the examination of drugs, (6) Pupilage must be supervised. (7) Authorisation will only be given for a restricted number of pupils.

# LIQUID MEDICAMENTS BY WEIGHT OR MEASURE

This question, raised by the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, evoked an exchange of views, there being great differences of opinion. It was recommended that dectors should express the total volume of a mixture.

#### PHARMACEUTICAL LAW

This subject has been referred to a commission, who will report on the question. The National Pharmaceutical Union of Spain submitted three propositions concerning the restriction on the introduction into therapy of new medicaments, the filling of oculists' prescriptions, and pharmaceutical tariffs. The first has been delegated to a commission to report on the influence of the pharmaceutical industry on the exercise of the profession of pharmacy the second has been excluded, and the third submitted to the Bureau.

# SCIENCE SECTION

The Science Section was opened on September 7 by The Science Section was opened on September 7 by Professor L. van Itallie, when the following papers were read:—Professor Weevers, "The Function of Caffeine in Plant Metabolism"; Professor W. C. de Graaff, "International Organisation in Cultivation and Collection of Medicinal Plants"; Dr. J. S. Meulenhoff, "Digitalis Leaves of the New Pharmacopæias"; Dr. L. M. van den Berg, "Determination of Iodine in Thyroid Gland."

It was decided that the International Pharmaceutical Federation should hold its next general conference in

Paris in July 1928.

FOURPENCE.—In a cutting from "The Surrey Comet," which has been sent us, we read that a chemist has received from the Ministry of Pensions a postal draft for fourpence in payment for a mixture dispensed for a pensioner.

"THE PRESCRIBER'S 21ST BIRTHDAY." - A special "majority" number has just been issued in which the founder and editor of "The Prescriber," Mr. Thomas founder and editor of "The Prescriber," Mr. Thomas Stephenson, Ph.C., describes the course of events in the history of the paper during these eventful years. A review of the medical progress made in regard to the principal diseases gives a vivid yet concise account of discoveries that have practically revolutionised therapeutic methods.

# Insurance Act Dispensing

Record of matters concerning Chemists' interests in the National Health Insurance Acts.

# ENGLAND AND WALES

# Local Reports

Bolton.—The cost of 89,417 prescriptions issued during the last quarter was £3,145, the cost of ingredients being £1,475 and the dispensing fees £1,670. This is an average cost of 8.7d., the lowest in the Lancashire area. In 181 days of the current year 212,457 prescriptions were issued, at a cost of £7,509, the average cost per prescription being 8.49d.

Bury.—The Bury (Lancs) Insurance Committee has decided that in future Good Friday, Whit Friday, Christmas Day and New Year's Day shall each be treated as a Sunday, whereby on such days one chemist only shall undertake rota duty from 5.30 p.m. to 6.30 p.m., instead of from 1.30 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. as hitherto.

Carnarvonshire.—At a meeting of the Insurance Committee, on September 17, it was reported that there was a considerable amount of medicine drinking in the county, and that consequently the cost against the drug fund had gone up. A doctor present said that many people's minds were set at ease when they were given a bottle of medicine. A man might go to a doctor with a trifling complaint, but if the doctor thought that a bottle of medicine would calm him, he should give it to him. Another medical man thought that there was too much medicine drinking in the county, but that people were being taught slowly to discard it.

Creat Yarmouth.—At a meeting of the Insurance Committee, recently, a letter was read from the Pharmaceutical Committee requesting that, in the event of any change in the list of panel doctors, each panel chemist might be notified. The clerk stated that in the past it had always been the practice for the secretary of the Pharmaceutical Committee only to be notified, but he would be ready to comply with the request now made. Statistics were given for the second quarter of this year, as follow:—Total number of prescriptions, 20,349; cost of ingredients, £407 16s. 5d.; cost of dispensing fees, £368 12s. 5d.; average cost of ingredients, 4.81d.; average dispensing fee, 4.35d.; number of persons on lists, 19,005; frequency per cent., 1.07.

Middlesex.—At a meeting of the Middlesex Pharmaceutical Committee, held on September 21, the chair was taken by Mr. H. Rigden, in the absence abroad of Mr. Thomas Marns. Consideration was given to various communications dealing with the new terms for N.H.I. dispensing service, and it was felt that the outlook was more favourable than had been anticipated. Regret was expressed at the untimely death of Sir William Glyn-Jones, and the secretary was instructed to send a letter of regret to Lady Glyn-Jones. The supervisor's report included the following particulars for the second quarter of 1927:—

Particulars of prescriptions priced were given as follow:—

Articles disallowed during June and July 1927 number twenty-one, including four brushes, together with vaccination pads, truss, eye shade, drop bottles, hypodermic syringes, hypodermic needles (not for insulin), cushion padding, elastic knee cap, glass tubes, wrist strap and glass syringe. The bi-mouthly meeting of the Middlesex Insurance Committee was held on October 2, Mr. J. D. Cooper, chairman, presiding. The chairman referred to the death of Sir William Glyn-Jones, who had been for several years chairman of the committee, and a resolution

expressing appreciation of the work of the late Sir William was moved. Sympathy was expressed with the family in their bereavement. The motion was passed in silence, the members all standing. The Finance and General Purposes Subcommittee reported that the following amounts had been paid to chemists: June, £4,339 16s. 9d.; July, £4,481 14s. 1d. The subcommittee also reported that a communication had been received from the Minister of Health stating that the Medical Benefit Regulations would be amended forthwith. The subcommittee further reported that they have had under consideration the dispensing arrangements of an Insurance practitioner in a rural area, in view of the fact that a chemist under agreement with the committee is carrying on business in the district. It was reported that the practitioner in question had always dispensed for his Insurance patients, and the correspondence showed that he already had his supplies for next winter. The attention of the sub-committee was drawn to Article 10 (5) (b) of the Medical Benefit Regulations, which states that a practitioner shall be entitled to receive reasonable notice from the committee that he is required to undertake the supply of drugs and appliances, or that such supply is to be discontinued, and recommended that notice be given to the doctor to discontinue as from March 1, 1928, the supply of drugs and appliances to his Insurance patients who live within a mile of the nearest chemist.

Montgomeryshire.—The quarterly meeting of the Insurance Committee was held at Newtown recently, the Ministry's amending regulations in regard to chemists' accounts for drugs dispensed to insured persons being considered. The Minister had undertaken that during the currency of the agreement the sum available for the whole of England and Wales should be no less than 2s.  $9\frac{1}{2}d$ . per insured person, but the report of the Welsh Pricing Committee illustrated the great difference between areas in the two countries. It was shown that the average cost in Montgomeryshire last year was 30.69d. In the whole of Wales it was 32.52d., and it was stated that if the system of discounting chemists' accounts was to be uniform all over England and Wales this would work out to the disadvantage of Wales. A subcommittee which had had the matter under consideration recommended that the Insurance Committee urge the Ministry that the flat-rate allowance for the insured persons in Montgomeryshire should be made available to meet the chemists' accounts in the county, or, failing that, a separate drug fund should be established for Wales. It was decided to represent to the Ministry that the sum recommended was not now sufficient to provide for the cost of drugs, including insulin and vaccines, necessitated by up-to-date medical treatment.

Reading.—A report to the Insurance Committee states that during 1926, 131,028 prescriptions were dispensed by chemists at a total cost of £4,542 14s. 5d., an average cost of over 8d.

Stafford.—At a meeting of the Staffordshire Insurance Committee, on September 3, the Medical Benefit Subcommittee reported that they had considered correspondence with reference to an advertisement issued by a cooperative society promising dividend to members in respect of Insurance prescriptions. As there appeared to be objectionable features to such a practice, the committee of the society were interviewed on the matter. In reply, the secretary of the society stated that, after considering the matter, they had decided not to make any alteration in that practice. The subcommittee recommended that the whole of the facts should be reported to the Minister of Health and to the National Association of Insurance Committees. The opinion was expressed that the efficiency of the service would suffer if this practice were permitted. The person who drew the dividend was not the person who actually paid the bill, and really he was being offered an inducement to go to the chemists more often than was necessary—in other words, it was an inducement to an insured person to waste medicine supplied in such circumstances. After further discussion the recommendation was agreed to with the addition of words stating that the committee strongly objected to the principle involved, and considered that if the practice of giving dividends or other inducements was allowed to continue, the efficiency of the service would suffer.

Trade Report

The prices given in this section are those obtained by importers or manufacturers for bulk quantities or original packages. To these prices various charges bave to be added, whereby values are in many Instances greatly augmented before wholesale dealers receive the goods into stock, after which much expense may be incurred in garbling, packing, etc. Qualities of chemicals, drugs, essential and fixed oils, and many other commodities vary greatly, and higher prices than those here quoted are charged for selected qualities of natural products even in bulk quantities. even in bulk quantities.

#### 42 Cannon Street, E.C.4, October 13

The Mincing Lane markets do not at present show signs of any decided animation; there are, however, one or two exceptions, including a brisk demand for menthol, both on spot and near at hand, at better prices. An advance is also reported in native Jamaica sarsaparilla. Japanese camphor has been in more demand; cod-liver oil is offered at a wide range of prices and is quiet. Ipecacuanha is cheaper, and tragacanth has been in good request. Ergot is firm but quiet. Among the essential oils there are few changes of importance. Star anise and cassia are dearer. Lemon is firmer. Cananga is slightly easier; bergamot is cheaper. In the pharmaceutical chemicals group business has been moderate, with a number of slight price alterations favouring the buyer. Bromides are easier among dealers; citric and tartaric acids are unsteady. Chloral hydrate is higher. Barbitone is again easier; phenazone and sulphonal are firmer. Potassium acetate is 1d. per lb. lower. Among the industrial chemicals, business continues of moderate volume. Anhydrous ammonia is easier, and lead products are steadier. Carbolic acid is steady, and creosote oil firmer; cresylic acid is firm. Among the fixed oils, the demand has slackened off for some items and prices are in some instances weaker. Castor is easier; coconut, groundnut, and rape are firm. Hankow wood is easier. Other changes include an advance in cocoa butter, Manchurian hempseed, and mercury.

Higher	Firmer	Easier	Lower
Caraway seed (Dutch) Chloral hydrate Cocoa butter Hemp seed (Manchurian) Mcrcury Pimento (c.i.f.) Sarsaparilla (native Jam.)	Anise, star, oil Cassia oil Creosote oil Lenon oil Lobelia Menthol Rubber Sulphonal	Ammon. bromide Ammonia, anhydrous Barbitone Bergamot oil (c.i.f.) Cananga oil Pitch Potash bromide Resorcin Wood oil	Antimony Cantharides (Ch.) Castor oil Cloves (Zan.) Citronella oil Cod liver oil Ipccacuanha Potash acetate

# Crude Drugs, etc.

Aconite.—Napellus is quoted at 85s. per cwt. spot. Antimony has remained dull and prices are again easier. Spot parcels of Chinese are now obtainable at £49 ex warehouse, and sellers for shipment from China have been reported down to £44 c.i.f. Chinese crude on the spot is quite nominal at about £38.

BALSAM TOLU.—For good hard bright 4s. per lb. has been paid on the spot, and to arrive from 3s. 9d. to 3s. 10½d. per lb. c.i.f. is quoted.

CAMPHOR (REFINED). -Quite a good business is reported in Japanese, the following prices having been paid:

Japanese, 2½·lb. slabs, 2s. 3½d. to 2s. 4½d.; ½-oz. tablets,
2s. 10d.; powder, 2s. 9d. These prices would be shaded
for goods arriving at the end of the month, when lower costs can be taken into account.

CANTHARIDES are slow of sale, with Russian offering

at 1s. 9d. per lb., and Chinese at 1s. 6d.

CARAWAY SEED is dearer, Dutch shippers having advanced the price for prompt shipment to 40s, per cwt. c.i.f. At this price it is difficult to do business.

CARDAMOMS are steady. Bold pale Ceylon-Mysore is 7s. 3d.; medium, 5s. 6d.; small to medium, 3s. 9d. to 4s.; small, 3s. to 3s. 3d.; green Alleppy, 3s. 7d. Bombay decorticated seed 4s. 6d. spot and 4s. 3d. c.i.f.

The landings in London during September amounted to 163 packages and the deliveries to 385, leaving a stock of 2,440, against 1,877 last year.

CASCARA SAGRADA is quite neglected, new crop offering to arrive at 52s. 6d. per cwt. c.i.f.

The landings in London during September amounted to 11 tons and the deliveries to 15 tons, leaving a stock of 286 tons against 325 tons last year.

CASCARILLA.—A new lot of quill is offering at 4s. 6d. per lb. on the spot, and siftings which are on the way will be available at about 2s. 6d. per lb.

CLOVES .- Zanzibar are slightly easier, spot offering at 7½d. per lb. for fair, and October-December shipment has been sold at 7d, per lb. c.i.f. The landings in London during the week ending October 8 were 314, and the deliveries 444, leaving a stock of 11,107, against 9,674 in 1926 and 8,745 bales in 1925. From January 1 to October 8 the landings were 16,033, against 9,968 in 1926, and the deliveries 12,527, against 14,404 in 1926.

COCOA BUTTER has advanced to 1s. 10d. per lb. for

C.F.R., and to 1s. 9d. for prime English in not less than

one-ton lots.

Cod-Liver oil remains quiet, and prices of the leading Norwegian refiners vary considerably at from 158s. to 160s. per barrel c.i.f. for finest steam-refined non-congealing oil. There may be isolated offers at less, but in view of the cost of crude oil it is reported that refiners cannot afford to sell at current prices.

Bergen, October 10.—Since my last report no tion has taken place. Against anticipation, the market is

Damiana leaves are quiet, spot sellers quoting about

1s. 6d. per lb.

ERGOT.—Whilst prices remain steady, business is quiet. A nice parcel of Spanish has been sold at 7s. 3d. per lb. on the spot. To arrive, 6s. to 6s. 2d. c.i.f. is quoted for sound Spanish. Russian is 4s. 3d. to 4s. 6d. on the spot, and 3s. 10d. to 4s. c.i.f. is quoted forward. Arrivals comprise ten bags from Germany, nine bags from Portugal, and 20 bags from Russia.

FENNEL SEED .- French of the new crop is quoted at

40s.

Gum Acacia.—Kordofan sorts on the spot offer at 42s. 6d., and cleaned at 45s. per cwt.

Hydrastis.—A parcel just landing is quoted at 19s. 3d.

per lb., and to arrive 19s. c.i.f. is quoted.

IPECACUANHA is cheaper, fair Matto Grosso offering at 16s. Minas is quoted at 15s., and Cartagena at 12s. 6d. spot and about 12s. c.i.f. A shipment of 131 bales Matto Grosso has arrived in London this week per "Matatua" from Monte Video.

The landings in London during September amounted to 95 bales Matto Grosso and the deliveries to one bale, leaving a stock of 195, against 289 at this period last year. The arrivals of Cartagena were four and the deliveries 14, leaving a stock of 44.

LOBELIA is firmer at from 9d. to 91d, c.i.f., and for spot lots 9½d. is wanted.

Magnesium.—Home manufacturers find a steady outlet on the basis of 3s. 9d. to 4s. 3d. for small ingots and sticks, and about 5s. to 6s. 3d. per lb. for powder,

according to quantity. MENTHOL.—A good demand has been experienced and buying has been pretty general; for spot Kobayashi-Suzuki, after 15s. had been paid for several fair-sized parcels, the price rapidly rose to 15s. 3d., and 15s. 6d. is now generally asked; for goods actually afloat 14s. 6d. c.i.f. is quoted; October-December shipment is 14s. c.i.f., and January-March 14s. per lb. c.i.f.

MERCURY .- On Thursday last, just after we went to press, the larger holders here suddenly lifted their price to £23 per bottle, due to the presence of a heavy demand. A considerable business was done in the latter part of last week, with consumers rather anxious to secure parcels due to their much reduced reserves. We understand that orders of some importance were filled for direct shipment to New York, Hongkong, South Africa, Calcutta, and Bombay. The New York price was lifted to about \$127, duty paid. Business this week is rather quieter, with current quotations ranging from about £22 17s. 6d. to £23 per bottle. Arrivals of late have continued very small and the outlook would seem

to favour a firm market. OPIUM remains unchanged, sellers quoting usual Turkey druggists' quality at 2s. 4d. per unit. Arrivals of opium comprise £5,100 from India, consigned to the High Commissioner, and £200 Turkish, via France.

High Commissioner, and £200 Turkish, rm France.
Constantinople, October 1.—During the past fortnight the arrivals were as follows:—Druggists, 1,164; "softs," 168; and Malatia, 153 cases. Stocks amounted to:—Druggists', 1,261; "softs," 199; and Malatia, 158 cases. The corresponding stocks last year were 1,242, 118, and 326 cases respectively. Sales included 69 cases druggists' at £T31½ to £T35, 19 cases "softs" at £T33 to £T35, and 33 cases Malatia at £T32½. The market opened more firmly on account of some sales for America and Japan. The discouragement of the speculators has been only temporary on account of the continued drought. on account of the continued drought.

PATCHOULI LEAVES .- An arrival of 83 bales has taken

place from Penang.

PEPPER has been quiet and easier: fair black Singapore is 1s.  $4\frac{1}{4}$ d. per lb. on spot, the value of August-October being 1s.  $3\frac{1}{4}$ d. c.i.f., and October-December shipment 1s.  $3\frac{1}{2}$ d. c.i.f. Lampong is 1s.  $4\frac{3}{4}$ d. spot; to arrive, August-October shipment has been sold at 1s.  $4\frac{1}{4}$ d. to August-October Shipment has been sold at 1s.  $4\frac{1}{4}$ d. to 1s. 4d. co.i.f.; October-December at 1s.  $4\frac{5}{8}$ d. to 1s.  $4\frac{1}{4}$ d., and January-March at 1s.  $5\frac{1}{8}$ d. to 1s.  $4\frac{3}{4}$ d. c.i.f. Tellicherry spot is 1s. 5d., and January-March 157s. c.i.f. Aleppy spot is 1s.  $4\frac{1}{2}$ d., and January-March 155s. c.i.f. White Muntok is 2s. 2d. spot. August-October and October-December shipment has been sold at 2s.  $1\frac{1}{4}$ d. if with calley at 2s.  $1\frac{1}{4}$ d.

C.i.f., with sellers at 2s. 1d. c.i.f.

PIMENTO is quiet at 9d. per lb. on spot. September shipment is dearer at 69s. per cwt. c.i.f., and October

RUBBER is again firmer, spot having been done up to 1s. 4dd. per lb., an increase of 4dd on the week. There has been some brisk buying during the past few days, and the remarkable feature is that in spite of the large quantity that has been bought it has not affected prices in the least. The tendency on the part of holders is to meet the market, although there is certainly no pressure to sell. The feature of the week is the substantial increase in stocks, which have now topped the 70,000 ton mark. Landings last week totalled 2,689 tons, whilst deliveries were 1,041 tons, an increase of 1,648 tons on the week. The London stock now stands at 70,167 tons, against 37,226 tons at the corresponding period last year. The rapid increase in stocks is a very disquieting feature, but in well-informed quarters it is recognised that fully 50 per cent. is held for American account. Quotations (Wednesday, 5 p.m.): No. 1 standard ribbed smoked sheet, spot and October, 1s. 4½d.; November-December, 1s. 4½d.; January-March, 1s. 4½d. per lb.

SARSAPARILLA.—Native red Jamaica is in very short and the remarkable feature is that in spite of the large

SARSAPARILLA.—Native red Jamaica is in very short supply on spot, and stocks in small compass, the price having been advanced. Pale is now quoted at 1s. 7d., mixed red and yellow at 1s. 8d., and red at 1s. 9d.

SEEDS .- Quiet conditions remain, while prices on the whole are unchanged. ANISE.—Spanish is 48s., and Russian 28s. per cwt. Levant is available at 35s. per cwt. Canary remains quiet. Mazagan on spot is 14s. 6d. per cwt., and 13s. 6d. c.i.f. is quoted for shipment; Saffi is 13s. 6d. spot, and new crop Larache is quoted at 14s. 9d. c.i.f. Cunin.—Maltese is 52s. 6d. to 55s. per cwt. spot. and 52s. 6d. c.i.f. 52s, 6d. to 55s. per cwt. spot, and 52s. 6d. c.i.f. is quoted for new crop forward; Morocco is 52s. 6d. spot, Augusted for new crop forward; Morocco is 32s. 6d. spot, and 50s. c.i.f. is quoted for shipment. Coriander.—
Morocco is 35s. spot and 32s. 6d. c.i.f. for shipment.
FENUGREEK.—Morocco is 14s. 6d. per cwt. spot, and 14s. c.i.f. is quoted forward. Hemp.—Manchurian is firmer at 16s. 3d. Linseed is quiet: Mazagan is 18s. spot, and 17s. 6d. per cwt. is quoted for forward shipment. Mustagan —English is 30s. per cwt. ment. Mustard.—English is 30s. per cwt.

SENEGA continues firm, and sales on the spot have been made at 5s. 6d. and 5s. 7d. per lb. No signs of any weakening in the c.i.f. price are yet apparent; business has been done at 5s. 5d. per lb.

Shellac has advanced a further 20s, per cwt. on the spot, usual standard TN orange quality closing on Wedpure button, 290s.; and AC cakey, 220s. To arrive, TN for October-November shipment has been sold at 206s. to 217s. 6d.; November-December at 210s. to 215s.; and December-January at 205s. to 207s. 6d. c.i.f. For delivery the sales include October at 230s. to 252s. 6d.; December at 227s. 6d. to 221s. to 240s. to 237s. 6d.; and March at 215s. to 209s. to 222s. 6d. to 217s. 6d.

TRAGACANTH has been in good demand; fine white ribbon is quoted at from £29 to £30; thirds, £22 to £25; pale yellow, £15 to £18; thick ditto, £10 to £14; and brown, £6 10s. to £9; red and hoggy 80s. to £5 10s.

The deliveries in September amounted to 1,712 packages and the landings to 135 packages, leaving a stock of 9,347 packages, against 2,324 last year.

VANILLA.—Only small arrivals are reported to be coming forward and good qualities are still scarce. Already reports of small crops in the Comoros, Réunion and Madagascar are coming forward, and the position may become firmer until December, when the nearness of the crop may result in a modification of these views. Spot value of Bourbon firsts, average 6 in., is dearer at about 10s. 6d. per lb.

#### **Essential Oils**

An improved demand has been noted for star anise oil on the spot, which is dearer; cassia is firmer to arrive; Bergamot is a shade easier, and cananga is weaker. Ceylon citronella has declined. Business has been passing in Algerian geranium at below current quotations.

ANISE (STAR) .- A fair business in "Red Ship" reported on the spot and many cheap parcels have been disposed of. Sales of leads have been made at 2s. 6d. to 2s. 7d. per lb., and tins 2s. 5d. to 2s. 6d. At the close 2s. 7d. is quoted for leads and 2s. 5½d. for tius. The forward position is also firmer at from 2s. 34d. to

2s. 33d. c.i.f.

Bergamor on the spot is unchanged at about 24s, to 24s. 6d. per lb. for 37 to 38 l.a. For shipment, prompt is cheaper at 22s. to 22s. 6d. c.i.f., and new crop at 20s. 9d. c.i.f.

CANANGA.—Java oil is a shade easier at from 13s. 6d.

to 14s. per lb.

Cassia is slightly firmer on the spot; 6s. 3d. seems to be the general quotation for 80 to 85 c.a. The forward price has advanced by about 3d. per lb., 5s. 10d. c.i.f. being now asked.

CEDARWOOD.—For genuine American, 1s. 4d. to 1s. 6d. per lb. is about the value, in drums and cases respec-

tively.

CITRONELLA.—Ceylon on the spot is cheaper at 1s.  $4\frac{1}{4}d$ to 1s.  $4\frac{1}{2}$ d. per lb. For shipment 1s.  $3\frac{1}{2}$ d. c.i.f. is asked. Java oil is steady at 1s.  $7\frac{1}{2}$ d. spot and 1s.  $6\frac{3}{4}$ d. c.i.f.

Eucalyptus.-A fair business has been passing for shipment recently. On the spot, 2s. to 2s. 1d. per lb. is quoted for 70 to 75 cineol in case lots; five-case lots can be shaded.

Geranium.—Bourbon on the spot is unchanged at from 12s. 6d. to 12s. 9d. per lb. For shipment 165 fr. per kilo is quoted, c.i.f. (= 12s. approximately). Algerian is unchanged at 11s. 6d. to 11s. 9d. on the spot, and 145 fr. to 150 fr. per kilo, quay Algiers (= 10s. 3d. to 10s. 6d. approximately).

GINGERGRASS.-New arrivals are offered in original

pots at 7s. per lb.

JUNIPER BERRY.—B.P. oil is quoted on the spot at

from 7s. 9d. to 8s. 3d. per 1b.

LAYENDER.—French oil, 38 to 40 per cent. esters, is unchanged at from 16s. 6d. to 17s. per lb. on the spot. LEMON.—The price for spot seems without change at 6s. 10½d. to 7s. 3d. for good branded oils, but for prompt shipment in some directions a slightly higher price is quoted, namely, 7s. to 7s. 3d. c.i.f. The price of the new crop seems uncertain, although 6s. 3d. to 6s. 9d. c.i.f. has been current.

Lemongrass.—Cochin is cheaper at 3s. 4d. to 3s. 5d. per lb. in large drums on the spot, and to arrive at 3s. 3d. c.i.f. Business has been passing recently in the

forward position.

Nummer on the spot is firm at 7s. 3d. per lb.

Orange.—Sicilian sweet is quoted at from 9s. 3d. to 9s. 6d. per lb. c.i.f. On the spot 10s. is asked.

PEPPERMINT—Japanese dementholised is steady, spot being about 7s. per lb.: October-December sellers at 6s. 3d. to 6s. 6d. c.i.f.; and January-March (1928), 6s. 3d. to 6s. 6d. American on the spot is unchanged at from 13s. 3d. to 14s. per lb., according to brand, with more business passing. For shipment

12s. 4d. to 12s. 6d. c.i.f. is about the value for October-November shipment.

PETITICAIN.—Paraguayan on the spot is firm at from 6s. 6d. to 6s. 7½d. per lb.

SASSAFRAS.—American natural on the spot is unchanged at 4s. per lb.

SPEARMINT is offered at 16s. to 16s. 6d. per lb. in

original cases on the spot.

VETIVERT.—Bourbon on the spot has sellers at 25s. per lb. For shipment, business would probably be done at from 16s. to 16s. 6d. e.i.f.

The following arrivals have taken place at London from the countries indicated during the period October 6 to 11 (inclusive): Anise, star (Ch.), 20 cs., (Ger.) 1 dm.; bay (Ger.), 1 dm.; bergamot (It.), 39 cs.; camphor (Ch.) 19 cs., (Ger.) 5 dm.; citronella (Jv.) 4 dm., (Guat.) 3 dm.; copaiba (U.S.), 9 cs.; coriander (Ger.), 1 cs.; dill (Ger.), 1 cs.; geranium (Réun.), 3 dm.; gingergrass (Br. Ind.), 2 cs.; lavender (Fr.) 1 cs., (Ger.) 2 cs.; lemon (It.) 97 cs., (U.S.) 24 dm., (Ger.) 6 dm.; lemongrass (Jv.) 3 dm., (Br. Ind.) 3 dm.; lime (U.S.) 1 cs., (B.W.I.) 84 × ½ cs.; orange (It.), 6 cs.; patchouli (Fr.) 7 cs. (Straits) 11 cs.; peppermint (U.S.) 35 cs., 2 dm., (Ger.) 2 cs., (Jp.) 20 cs.; petitgrain (Fr.), 4 cs.; pine (Ger.), 1 dm.; rosemary (Sp.), 2 dm.; spearmint (U.S.), 2 cs.; spike (Sp.), 1 dm.: vetivert (Réun.) 1 cs., (Fr.) 1 dm. Undescribed: (Fr.), 14 cs. The following arrivals have taken place at London from (Fr.), 14 cs.

#### Pharmaceutical Chemicals, etc.

A NUMBER of further slight alterations in prices are recorded, which are mostly due to keen competition. Dealers have again out the market in bromides; citric and tartaric acids are unsteady. Chloral hydrate and sulphonal are firmer. Business has been moderate on small lines.

ACETANILIDE is inclined to be firmer, with the cheapest offers at 1s. 6d. to 1s.  $6\frac{1}{2}$ d. per lb. for B.P. crystals and

powder.

AMIDOPYRIN remains quiet, with dealers quoting at about

8s. 6d. per lb.

ASPIRIN is quite active, the present prices of from 2s.  $3\frac{1}{2}d$ . to 2s.  $4\frac{3}{3}d$ . per 1b., as to make, being regarded as advantage-There is little or no foreign competition.

BARBITONE is again easier at about 5s. 8d. per lb.; market

BENZOIC ACID (B.P.) has quietened down again: quantities, ex works, at 2s. 1d. to 2s. 1d. per lb.; small lots,

2d.; Continental, p.f.f.c., 3s. spot.

Brownes.—Dealers have made some further reductions in their prices, as follows: ammonium, from 2s.; potassium, B.P. granular, 1s. 8\frac{1}{4}d.; crystals, 1s. 8\frac{1}{2}d.; sodium, 1s. 10\frac{2}{3}d. to 1s. 11d. per lb. for large quantities, in cases. British makers' prices are unchanged; ammonium, 2s. per lb.; potassium, B.P. crystals, 1s. 8\frac{1}{2}d.; granular, 1s. 8\frac{1}{2}d.; sodium, B.P. crystals, 1s. 8\frac{1}{2}d.; granular, 1s. 8\frac{1}{2}d.; sodium, B.P., 1s. 11d. per lb. for quantities.

CALCIUM LACTATE is steady and meeting with a fair demand: quantities from 1s. 12d. to 1s. 2d. per lb.

CHLORAL HYDRATE (duty-paid crystals).—Home makers are reported to have advanced the price to 3s. 3d. per lb., and the spot position in consequence has hardened to close up to this figure.

CITRIC ACID (B.P. crystals).—Foreign to arrive from makers is now offered down to 1s. 7d. c.i.f.; second-hand on spot is offering round about 1s. 6d. per lb., less 5 per cent.;

CREOSOTE CARBONATE remains dull and easy as offered by dealers at 4s. 9d. per lb.

HEXAMINE is unchanged, although isolated cheap offers are having a disturbing effect: from 2s. 3d. to 2s. 5d. per lb. is quoted as to quantity and grade.

HYDROQUINONE continues in short supply on spot, for which

dealers' prices are steady at 3s. per lb.

LACTIC ACID (B.P.) shows no change at from 2s, 6d. per lb.: pale technical, 50 per cent. by weight, £43 per ton.

METHYL SALICYLATE (B.P.) is unsteady, with business at a low ebb: quoted prices range about 1s. 54d, to 1s. 6d, per as to quantity

METHYL SULPHONAL remains slow at from about 8s. 9d. to

PARAFORMALDEHYDE (100 per cent. powder) continues in steady call, with prices unchanged: quantities at 1s. 8d. per lb., in kegs; small lots, 1s. 9d.

PARALDEHYDE remains quiet at 1s. 1d. to 1s. 2d. per lb.,

to packing and quantity.

PHENACETIN is unchanged on quotation with business of any size at slightly lower rates: 2s. 6d. to 2s. 7d. per lb.; small parcels, 2s. 8d.

PHENAZONE is steadier at from 4s. to 4s. 3d. per lb., as to quantity; fair business is reported.

PHENOLPHTHALEIN continues unchanged at controlled prices: 6s. 6d. to 6s. 10d. per lb., as to quantity.

POTASSIUM ACETATE has been reduced 1d. per lb. by makers,

who quote 1s. 3d. down to 11d. per lb., according to quantity. POTASSIUM PERMANGANATE (B.P.) is very quiet, dealers quoting at 6½d. per lb., in drums, ex store. RESORCIN is perhaps a shade easier at about 3s. 8½d. to 3s. 10d. per lb.; keen prices are being quoted for limited

SALICYLIC ACID (B.P.) is difficult to quote, and it is rumoured that makers have made a reduction of some importance, but confirmation of this cannot be obtained so far; nominally, 1s. 21d. to 1s. 3d. per lb. is quoted.

SALOL is steady at level prices: crystals, 2s. 3½d. to 2s. 3¾d. per lb.; powder, 1½d. per lb. more.

SODIUM BENZOATE (B.P.) is steady and fairly bright, with

foreign powder at 1s. 7d. per lb.

SODIUM DIETHYLBARBITURATE is weak and dull at about

SODIUM DIETHYLBARBITURATE is weak and dull at about 7s, 10d, to 8s, per lb. for any quantity.

SODIUM SALICYLATE (B.P.).—Limited business continues, with no further change: crystals, from 1s, 8d.; powder, from 1s, 7½d.; slightly more for small lots.

SULPHONAL is firmer, with the bottom price now at 6s. 9d. per lb. and 7s. for small lots.

TARTAR EMETIC is steady, with dealers quoting: technical, 43 to 44 per cent., 10¾d. to 11d. per lb., ex sterc. B.P. crystals or powder, 2s. to 2s. 1d.

TARTARIC ACID (B.P. crystals).—Business has been negligible this week and hoiders find it difficult to obtain their quoted rate of 1s. 2½d. per lb., less 5 per cent., for quantities; market is unsteady.

TEEPIN HYDRATE remains idle, with dealers offering at 5 6d. per lb.
THYMOL is slow, with synthetic fine white offered at 10s. 3d.

to 10s. 6d. per lb.
VANILLIN (100 per cent. from cloves) continues dull, but prices are unchanged at 16s. 9d. to 17s. per lb.

#### Industrial Chemicals, etc.

London, October 12.

ONE or two slight alterations are recorded, with anbydrous ammonia easier on a competitive market. Cream of tartar continues dull and unsteady. Other items are about unchanged, with a moderate business.

ACETIC ACID continues in fair demand, with dealers' prices

unchanged: 80 per cent, technical and 80 per cent, pure, £37 per ton, in barrels; glacial, pharmaceutical, 99 to 100 per cent., £66, in glass demijohns; glacial, in barrels, £56 per ton, ex store.

ACETONE is firm at last week's higher prices of £59 to £62 per ton for B.G.S., in drums, ex store: business fair. ALUM remains slow on spot, with parcels of lump, in casks,

available at about £8 10s. per ton, ex store.

Ammonia (anhydraus) is easier owing to keen competition, with dealers offering at 9d. to 10d. per lb. for 99.95 per cent., in loaned cylinders, carriage paid.

ARSENIC.—The recent firmness has been well sustained, this being chiefly due to the fact that Cornish producers are well sold up and have, therefore, got little to offer. At the same time offers from abroad continue comparatively small. White Cornish is £18 to £18 5s., f.o.r. mines, for good-sized quantities of 99 per cent. Mexican high-grade is called £18 5s., c.i.f. Liverpool. Any material increase in the demand would doubtless make the market very sensitive.

COPPER SULPHATE. - There is a fairly active export demand and prices have been well maintained at from about £24 10s.

and prices have been well maintained at from about £24 103. to £25 5s., f.o.b. for casks, less 5 per cent.

CREAM OF TARTAR is meeting with very little business of any size, and it is difficult to get the quoted rates of 94s. 6d. to 95s. per cwt., less 2½ per cent. for foreign.

FORMALDEHYDE is firm, with prices for 40 per cent. by volume very steady at £39 per ton, ex store.

FORMIC ACID is steady, with a fair amount of business moving: 35 per cent., £45 15s. per ton, in carboys, ex store.

GLAUBER'S SALT is quoted at £3 12s. 6d. per ton, in single bags, for spot parcels of commercial quality; cheaper prices for quantities to come forward; market quiet.

for quantities to come forward; market quiet.

ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL has been rather quiet; dealers' and
makers' prices for good makes are from 11s. 9d. to 12s. 6d.
per gallon, in drums, delivered.

LEAD PRODUCTS are much steadier this week: lead acetate, brown. £40; white, £42 per ton, in casks, ex store; red lead, imported, £28, c.i.f. London; white lead, imported, dry, £26 10s.; ground in oil, £28, c.i.f. London.

Oxale acts is steady, and business is gradually improving: dealers quote at about £30 per ton; small lots, 3½d, per lb. POTASH CAUSTIO is unchanged at Convention prices: spot, 83 to 92 per cent. solid. £30 10s. per ton, in drums, ex store; 15 tons or more, £29 15s., c.i.f. U.K. port.

POTASSIUM CARBONATE is meeting with a limited call, with dealers' prices steady: 90 to 92 per cent., £25; 96 to 98 per cent., £27 per ton, in casks, ex store; cheaper for contracts. POTASSIUM CHLORATE remains dull but steady: large quanti-

ties to arrive, 22d.; spot, in small lots, from 3d. per lb.

POTASSIUM PERMANGANATE has been called for now and again, with prices unchanged at about 5dd. per lb., in two-

ewt. drums, ex store.

POTASSIUM PRUSSIATE is bright, with prices steady for

yellow at 61d. per lb., in casks, ex store.

SAL AMMONIAC continues in fair demand: dog-tooth crystals, £29; medium, £28; fine white crystals, £19 per ton, in casks, ex store; cheaper for contracts.

SODIUM ACETATE is well maintained on a bright market:

spot, £18 5s. per ton, in casks, ex store.

spot, £18 5s. per ton, in casks, ex store.

SODIUM CHLORATE is still slow, with quantities to arrive at about 2½d. to 2½d.; small spot parcels from 3d. per lb.

SODIUM HYPOSULPHITE has been quiet but unchanged. Dealers: pea crystals, in one-cwt. kegs, £15 2s. 6d. to £15 5s. per ton; commercial quality, £9 10s., in casks. British makers' price for pea crystals to home consumers on contract, £15 5s. per ton, carriage paid to buyer's station.

SODIUM NITRATE meets with a small business in London: 95 per cent. £11 7s. 6d.: 96 per cent, refined, £11 15s. per

95 per cent., £11 7s. 6d.; 96 per cent. refined, £11 15s. per

ton, f.o.r. docks.

SODIUM NITRITE is steady, with a little business passing: 100 per cent. basis, £19 7s. 6d. ton, and 20s. 3d. cwt. docks. SODIUM PRUSSIATE is moving in better volume, with dealers' prices steady at 44d. per lb., in casks, ex store.

SODIUM SULPHIDE is unchanged and quiet; 60 to 62 per cent. solid, £11 2s. 6d.; broken, £12 2s. 6d. per ton, in

drums, ex wharf.

UREA shows no change as quoted by dealers: technical,

9d.; chemically pure, 10½d. per lb.

Coal-tar products, etc.—Carbolic acid crystals are steady. Pitch remains quiet and shows further weakness; creosote oil is firmer. Other products are unchanged. Aniline oil continues steady at 8d. per lb., packages extra, carriage paid. Aniline salt is unchanged at 8d. per lb., packages extra, carriage paid. Betanaphthol is in good request at 1s. 0½d. pc: lb., carriage paid. Toluol is level on the week, with some business passing: commercial 90's, 1s. 7d.; pure, from 1s. 10d. per gallon, at works. Xylol remains dull and 1s. 10d. per gallon, at works. XYLOL remains dull and unchanged: pure, 2s. 3d. to 2s. 4d.; commercial, from 1s. 7d. to 1s. 8d. per gallon, at works. CARBOLIC ACID crystals are in steady demand from home consumers and a fair volume of export business is reported. Prices are unchanged. CREOsoft out is firmer and business is brisk: ex works, 8d.; f.o.b., 8\frac{3}{4}d. per gallon, in bulk quantities. Cresyllc action continues very firm and unchanged. Naphthalene is steady but not in much call: imported and British, flakes and balls, 215 10s. per ton, in cases. Pure Methyl Alcohol is unchanged at £46 per ton, in drums, ex store. Pyridine remains slow at from 4s. to 5s. per gallon, f.o.b. Pitch has also remained slow, and prices have sagged to about 82s. 6d. per ton, f.o.b. East Coast.

#### Fixed Oils, etc.

Some items have slackened off in demand, and in most of Some items have slackened off in demand, and in most of these cases prices are slightly easier. Castor, after a quiet week, is easier; palm oils are steady. American turpentine is steadier at low rates. ACID OILS are steadier at about level prices: coconut and/or palm kernel, 32s.; groundnut, 31s.; soya, 27s. spot. CASTOR is quieter and prices have declined: pharmaceutical, 52s. 6d.; first pressings, 47s. 6d.; second pressings, 45s. 6d. per cwt., in barrels, in not less than one-ton lots. COCONUT is firm at full rates: deodorised, spot. 47s. 6d.; Cevlon, 40s. 6d. cif. Cevlon, 52s. cif. spot, 47s. 6d.; Ceylon, 40s. 6d. c.i.f.; Cochin, 52s. c.i.f. Corron continues quiet, but prices are maintained; deodorised, 46s.; common edible, 44s.; soap-making, 42s.; crude, 37s. 6d. spot. GROUNDNUT continues firm: deodorised, 52s. 6d. spot; crude Oriental, 44s. 9d. c.i.f. Palm Kernel holds steady at level rates: deodorised, 45s. 3d.; crude, 41s. 6d. spot, Palm is steady and business fair: Lagos, 35s.; softs, 34s.; mediums, 33s. 9d.; hards, 34s.; hleached, 37s. spot. Palm or property from reference 47s. Lagos, 35s.; softs, 34s.; mediums, 35s. 9d.; hards, 34s.; bleached, 37s. spot. Rape continues firm: refined, 47s.; crude, 45s. spot. Soya is steady at about level rates: deodorised, 41s. 6d.; crude, 37s. spot. Linseed (raw, naked).—Prices for all positions show an advance on the week, but the market is quiet: on spot, 31s. 3d.; October, 30s. 1½d.; Nevember-December, 30s. 3d.; January-April, 30s. 9d.; May-August, 31s. 1½d. Boiled oil: spot, 36s. 3d. Hull: on spot, 31s.; October, 31s.; November-December, 31s.; January-April, 31s. Turpentine has been uncertain, with some recovery from the worst of last week on harder American quotations. Deliveries for last week were considerably better, amounting to 2,258 barrels, making a total since January 1 of 94,266 barrels, as against 87,237 barrels for the same period last year. Stocks were returned at 47,037 barrels, which, together with landings and spirit affoat, made the total London visible supply 49,562 barrels, as against 33,716 barrels for the same date last year. The London spot price closes firm at 38s. 6d. per cwt.; November-December, 39s. 3d.; January-April, 41s. RESIN.—Prices eased off again after the recent sharp advance, but there has been a fair amount of activity at the decline, the tone latterly being steadier. C.i.f. terms for shipment from America are as follows: B to M 18s, 10½d., N 19s. 6d., W.G. 21s. 6d., and W.W. 25s. 3d. For delivery ex wharf the rates wanted indicate a premium of 9d, per cwt. over these figures. Wood.-Hankow, on spot, in barrels, is again easier at about 77s. 6d...

LUBRICATING, MINERAL, BURNING OILS, ETC.—Benzol is steadier, while solvent naphthas remain slow and unsteady. Other items are about unchanged on quotation, with business other mems are about unchanged on quotation, with business quiet. Benzol is steadier but still quiet: standard motor, 1s. 1\(\frac{1}{2}\)d. to 1s. 2d. per gallon, ex works, in tank wagons; crude 65's. 11d.: pure. 1s. 8\(\frac{1}{2}\)d. per gallon. Fuel on remains quiet, with quoted prices unchanged: 950 gravity, £4 10s per ton, ex tank. Paraffin wax and scale.—Wax is unchanged at 2d. to 4d. per lb., in bags, according to melting point; market dull. Scale is quoted for shipment at about £16 to £16 15s. per ton, cif I Ut for shipment at about £16 to £16 15s. per ton, c.i.f. port. Paraffin oils are unchanged throughout: American standard white, ls.; water-white, ls. ld. per gallon, barrels free; Roumanian white kerosene, 6d. to 6½d., ex tank, 6½d. buyers' barrels filled free, and 10½d. per gallon, barrels free, buyers' barrels filled free, and 10½d. per gallon, barrels free, cx wharf; American water-white kerosene, 6½d., 7d., 7¼d. and 11d. per gallon respectively. White oils remain dull and unchanged: special No. 1, £24 2s. 6d.: No. 1, £23 5s.; No. 3 half-white, £20 10s.; No. 4 half-white, £16 5s. per ton, drums and barrels free, ex wharf. Solvent Naphthas remain dull and unsteady: 90 to 160, 10½d.; heavy 90 to 190, 10½d. per gallon, naked at works, in bulk quantities. Petroleum fellies.—Business is slow and prices are easy: white to snow-white, £38 to £52; amber and yellow, £17 10s to £22 7s. 6d.: dark stiff green, about £12 per ton, barrels free, ex wharf, London, Lubercating oils continue dull, and there is no special feature: spot. pales, £10 to £22 10s.: tree, ex wharf, London. LUBRICATING OILS continue duil, and there is no special feature: spot, pales, £10 to £22 10s.; rcds, £11 15s. to £22 15s.; dark cylinders, £12 to £29; filtered cylinders, £19 to £34 per ton, less 2½ per cent., ex wharf, London; lower prices for tank lots. Soluble oil and Cutting compounds, £20 to £28 per ton, net. No. 1 Russian oil is offered at £14 5s. per ton, less 2½ per cent., barrels free, ex wharf, London.

# Madagascar Essential Oils

The total production of essential oils in Madagascar in 1926 arrounted to 57,768 lb., valued at 9,800,755 fr., which showed an increase of 70 per cent. in gold compared with 1925, while the actual franc values of 1926 nearly trebled those of 1925. Madagascar produces ten or eleven different essential oils the leading ones being ylang-ylang, clove and lemon-grass oils. It was in these three that the greater part of the increased production in 1926 was registered. Oil of ylang-ylang, on account of its greater value, its high extraction percentage, and the simpler and more inexpensive distillation methods and apparatus, is said to be very favourably placed in Madagascar. The Comoro Islands are the natural home of the plants from which essential oils arc distilled. Certain west coast sections of Madagascar in the Nossi-Be region also offer similar favourable conditions, and the production of lemongrass and citronella oil is increasing in this section,

#### Sudan Gum Acacia

BOXALL & Co. report that arrivals of Kordofan Hashab from August 21 to September 20 showed a decrease of about 80 per cent, compared with the same period last year, the total arrivals at El Obeid being 82 tons and at Nahud the total arrivals at El Obeid being 82 tons and at Nahud 97 tons, or a total daily average of about six tons. During the above period the percentage of rain damaged gum was 26.5 per cent. of the total arrivals, whilst the percentages for El Obeid and Nahud taken alone were 50 per cent. and 6.5 per cent. respectively. The shortage from August 21 to September 20 was 740 tons, compared with the same period last year, which brings the total shortage of Kordofan Hashab gum from the beginning of the year to date to 2.355 tons, and, adding the estimated shortage of 2,000 tons on the inferior qualities of Hashab, the total shortage of Hashab gum would be this year about 4,355 tons, compared with last year. Taking El Obeid as the standard the market opened on August 21 at about 3d. less than at which it closed on the previous day, and less than at which it closed on the previous day, and gradually rose until the end of the month, when the total increase was 9d. During September prices fluctuated within the range of 1s. and closed on September 20 about 1s. dearer than on August 21, Demand during the whole period was quiet. period was quiet.



Letters for this section should be written on one side of the paper only. Correspondents may adopt an assumed name for purposes of publication, but must in all cases furnish their real name and address to the Editor.

# Company Pharmacy

SIR,-It will be comforting to those pharmacists who are connected with company pharmacy to read in the C. d D. of September 24 (p. 397) that even a former president of the Pharmaceutical Society turned his business into a limited company. Although not put into so many words, there may be often read into speeches and discussions at the various meetings of branches and associations a certain disparagement of qualified men who have become connected with companies; why this should be so I do not know, but there is no doubt that the feeling exists, as though a chemist becomes déclassé by having anything to do with a company shop. As far as actual business matters are concerned, there is no doubt that the limited company enables one to enter into "an ideal form of partnership "; an ordinary form of partnership has always seemed to me a very risky form of engagement to enter into. But while this limited company arrangement is undoubtedly good in ordinary businesses, I am very doubtful about its beneficial effect in pharmacy; there is more in pharmacy than trade, and this is where the qualified man is likely to find the disadvantages. If the Act of 1908 had restricted company pharmacy to those pharmacies in which all the directors or all the shareholders were chemists, the position would have been ideal; but as matters stand we see limited companies springing up in which the chemist gets one or two shares to comply with the Act, but the business is run by people who have had no actual experience of the conditions of pharmacy, or by persons who have failed to qualify or who have in some way obtained a smattering of knowledge without being competent. These company promoters, having no idea of the responsibility of the pharmacist under the various Acts, are apt to treat regulations with indifference or contempt, and the pharmacist, not having sufficient weight behind his recom-mendations, may find them ignored. In such a case he can only uphold his views by resignation, and in some circumstances he may have to think seriously before doing so; also in the case of chain stores, of which there are many developing now, the managers have to take their orders from unqualified people, and none of these things is good for pharmacy. The strictly professional bodies do not allow company practice, possibly because they foresee such positions arising.—Faithfully yours, ANONYME (26/9).

# Shyness About Salaries

SIR,—The question of salary is curiously shirked in advertisements for assistants and situations. It is not often mentioned in any of those under "Situations Wanted" in your Supplement, and where mentioned in those under "Situations Open," it is invariably under the same condemnable formula, "state salary required." Now I hold that both assistants and employers would play a stronger part if they placed their cards frankly on the table, the former by saying what salary they want, the latter by saying what they are prepared to give; and that their failure to do this argues badly for both the morale and the industrial situation of the retail drug trade of the day. The employers seem to me the more blameworthy in this respect. Their attitude is similar to that of a tradesman who has no fixed price for his goods, but asks his customers what they will give (a very undignified thing to do, surely), with an element of meanness added; but the assistants are blameable, too, and on two grounds: first for weakness, and then, especially, because they prevent that stabilisation of prices which is as desirable in the labour as in the goods market, and so are guilty of disloyalty to their class.—I am, etc.,

OBSERVATOR (3/10).

### Spectacles

SIR,-There seem to have been many humorous remarks at the expense of the decision that spectacles should not be classed as optical instruments, but looking at it from a trade point of view the decision is a correct one. Although a student of applied optics would doubt-less include spectacles in a definition of optical instruments, the wholesale optical houses invariably deal with them as a separate department; they are listed in a distinct section of the catalogue; in many cases two catalogues are issued, one for spectacles and another for optical instruments, such as microscopes, surveying instruments, etc., and some of the best known makers of highclass optical instruments do not deal in spectacles at all. This is an instance in which a term has become by custom associated with a certain range of articles which perhaps are not all those included in the literal meaning of the words. The same thing is seen in the use of the word "drugs," which to a retail chemist means practically everything used as a medicament, but which to the general public conveys the idea of something like morphine, or some other thing which produces sleep or unconsciousness, or of which the prolonged use brings on some harmful effect or bad habits.—Yours faithfully DEFINITION (8/10).

# Analytical Methods

SIR,—The presence of naturally occurring boric acid and formaldehyde in food tending to upset the analysis of these articles, to which "Xrayser III" refers (C. & D., October 8, p. 455), leads one to consider whether any other analyses on which prosecutions may depend are inaccurate in their findings due to some similar causes. Where a case depends on a percentage deficiency anything of this nature may mean the difference to a trader of being in a police court or not, and every step should be taken to see that research is carried out in the necessary direction. Amongst other things which might be investigated is the composition of the water in each district; since the Insurance Act takes no notice of the use of distilled water in compounding medicines it is quite possible that tap water may have a very definite part in the results of a quantitative analysis in some cases, especially when titrating against a standard acid solution, and it would reassure panel chemists if they knew that the water was tested first in order to make any allowance necessary. Another point with regard to tap water, are there any services which chlorinate the water to sterilise it? Some waters seem to have a distinct taste as though this was done, and there have been queries as to whether the continued drinking of chlorinated water is deleterious to the health in any way.—Yours faithfully,

#### CHLORAQUA (8/10).

### Commissions on Sales

SIR,-I am pleased to see that the writer of the articles on "Practical Salesmanship" condemns the practice of employing assistants on a commission basis (C. & D., October 1, p. 421). At first sight it would appear that a commission on sales would be an inducement to assistants to be active in securing sales and not to miss an opportunity for want of interest or energy, but in practice it devolves into a system whereby an employer is enabled to obtain the services of men at a lower scale of pay than usual. And so the assistants are compelled to adopt all kinds of devices to make the money up on commissions which should come to them in wages, and this leads, as your contributor points out, to undue pressing of customers, the annoying pushing of goods bearing commission in place of the ones demanded. In businesses where there are several counter hands and the commission is on individual sales a further trouble arises, for the first counter hand grabs all the profitable customers, dismissing the unprofitable ones to the lesser assistants, who in consequence may never earn an adequate amount, whilst the customers are served hastily for fear of losing the next one. The whole thing is on a par with the system of tipping at hotels and restaurants; neither the giver nor the receiver is ever satisfied, and both tips and commission should be done away with once and for all in favour of a fair wage.—Yours faithfully,

TACTFUL (8/10).

#### Insurance Payments for 1927

Sir,—The reflections of "Xrayser III" (C. & D., October 1, p. 425) open up a new aspect of the Insurance payments which has hitherto been obscured by our anxiety to ascertain whether we shall be discounted, and, if so, by how much. There is no doubt that his train of thought leads him to a perfectly correct conclusion, and incidentally to a perfect impasse. We were all agreed that the old rate of pay was not an economic one, and now we have accepted terms under which we can never be any better off, at any rate during the six years of the present contract. The most we can hope for is that we shall not be discounted, and thus get the same payment that we did previously; but as there is a tendency for prices to rise, notably in the case of dressings, this means that there will be less available for dispensing fees, so that, to put it plainly, without discounting we shall still receive lower wages than we did last year. And, unlike most business men, we must beware of a bigger turnover, for that means a certain loss, as there is no money to pay for the increased business. If I were a Government official, I should enjoy the position immensely, but, as I am only a panel chemist, I can only commiserate myself and my fellow unfortunates and sign myself.

Yours faithfully, New View (3/10).

SIR,—Judging by the tone of some of the letters which you have printed recently, there seems to be a new spirit abroad in pharmacy. Can it be that we have some men in the craft who are not afraid to voice their opinions and who have the courage of their convictions? Is there another profession, trade or craft in such a humiliating position? We refuse to learn the obvious from the miners, dockers and transport workers. Whatrom the miners, dockers and transport workers. What-ever the merits of our case re N.H.I. terms, the damning fact remains—we have not fought, we have put forth practically no opposition. We, a body of highly trained, intellectual business (?) men, find ourselves landed with a "blind" contract. "Ah," but the scared ones say, "we have no other choice. The 'X.Y.Z.' Co. and 'Tigers, Ltd.,' are ready to snatch all the N.H.I. when we done it constitute the Comment will once we drop it, or, alternately, the Government will open dispensaries or the doctors will take it over." On these terms? Don't you believe it. Give "X.Y.Z. Co.," etc., terms! Don't you believe it. Give "X.Y.Z. Co.," etc., their due, they have keen business men in control, men with foresight and commercial acumen, or they wouldn't be where they are to-day. Again, we have the menace of the multiple shop companies, a legacy handed down to us by our sleepy-headed forerunners in the drug trade, men who couldn't, or wouldn't, see beyond their noses. Why have we had to swallow such humiliating terms? Because we don't use our brains and energy to organise a really representative union, which would need to be supported by members capable of whipping up a little gumption and enthusiasm when emergencies occur. Until supported by members capable of whipping up a little gumption and enthusiasm when emergencies occur. Until this is done there will be no real progress. The R.P.U.—well, let it have the chance to prove itself. I find no enthusiasm, no confidence, just a blank, negative outlook, and very little in the way of constructive criticism. When shall we appreciate the vital fact that without unanimity and enthusiasm we shall accomplish-nothing? Really, the prospects for business during the coming months do not seem particularly bright. Yours faithfully,

CAYENNE (15/9).

SIR,—One would imagine that pharmacists are willing to endure any amount of indignity and to work just for the joy of working; and the latest note from the Insurance Committee that payment of the August account is held up indefinitely is very welcome, considering we shall have to meet our drug bills in a few days. Have pharmacists ever considered how many customers the N.H.I. crowd keep out of our pharmacies, or the scant attention we can give to profitable clients during rush hours? Would medical men dispense at any minute of the day? At present, with D.D.A. and the many new regulations, life is becoming a nightmare, and I am daily becoming,

Yours faithfully, FED UP (3/10).

# Co-operative Advertising

SIR,—With regard to the point raised by "Senex" (C. d. D., October 1. p. 437) that some people might object to co-operative advertising, on the ground that it would build up other people's businesses at the expense of their own, I do not think that this should arise if the advertisements were drawn up and worded in the right manner. The principal object would be to draw attention to the existence of qualified chemists as a whole and to the advantages of dealing with them, it would be up to the individual to collect his own harvest from the seed thus sown. After all, retail chemists do not refuse to stock patents which are nationally advertised, and yet such advertising sends customers not only to other chemists, but to other traders altogether.

Yours faithfully,

ADVERTISE (8/10).

#### Extravagant Prescribing

SIR,-I agree with you that some instructions should be issued to panel chemists in order to give them some idea as to what would be considered extravagant pre-scribing and thus to prevent them getting into awkward positions by sending in reports which might be put on one side as unwarranted. It seems to me that we are going to find ourselves in a very difficult predicament over this business of wasteful prescribing. The work of the chemist is primarily to dispense the prescriptions presented to him, and for this work it goes without saying that like every other worker he should receive the cost of his materials and an adequate wage for his labour, and it is no part of his job to decide whether the medicines ordered are correct, necessary, or superfluous, neither does he claim to be an arbitrator on this point. But under the new terms it is quite probable that an entirely new position may arise, in fact we all expect that it will arise, and that is that in addition to supplying drugs and labour the pharmacist will have to defray part of the cost of them out of his own pocket, and if this should come about it will be quite a legitimate demand on his part that when he sees waste going on, then he should be able in some way to put a stop to it. But the difficulty is how to do so. It is one thing for a chemist to consider that in his idea and experience some of the drugs or dressings supplied are inordinate in quantity or cost, but it is quite a different matter for him to persuade a committee to agree with him. Take the case of the twelve ounce mixture. We know as working pharmacists that a good deal of waste is incurred by supplying these quantities, but it would be quite easy for a doctor to satisfy the committee that it was necessary for his patient to go on taking the medicine for a prolonged period, and therefore he ordered weekly supplies; and further, he could point out that he was saving on dispensing fees by ordering one twelve ounce bottle instead of two six ounce mixtures, and this would weigh more with the committee than anything the chemist could say. Then again, with regard to dressings, many of us have laughed at the apparent ridiculousness of handing over to a customer pounds of boric lint and square feet of oiled silk to dress an ordinary boil, but the doctor could easily say that there might have been complications and he did not want the patient to leave off the treatment or to run short of supplies. To this the chemist would have no reply and would only succeed in looking foolish if be made a complaint. And then there is the vexed question of proprietaries. The chemist has grown up with these things. Many of us in our younger days have been employed in the wholesale, and have been engaged in the manufacture of these articles, and we know that in many instances a proprietary name is adopted merely to foster the sale of a particular firm's goods at an enhanced price whilst all the time we have the same preparation in the pharmacy under its ordinary name. But a complaint to a committee would only result in the doctor who had prescribed them saying that in his experience he found that he did not get the same results from other makes, and, therefore, it was necessary for him to order that one—the matter of price did not concern him. To point out that there

were other firms who made the same thing without a fancy title would be interpreted as interfering with the doctor's methods of treating his patients, and no committee would ever risk this, for they would have the whole medical fraternity about their ears at once. Some years ago there was undoubtedly waste and extravagance which could be definitely pointed to, such as the immoderate supplies of malt and oil, but I fancy there is little of this sort of thing now, and the depletion of the drug fund is caused by such instances as you quoted a few weeks back, instances which are isolated in themselves, but which taken in the bulk all over the country add up to a serious total. And it is this isolation which renders the matter so difficult to deal with. A momentary lapse on one or two occasions does not label a doctor as an extravagant prescriber, and a complaint in a single case would lead to an examination of the whole of his file, with the result that although he might receive a notification asking him to be more careful in the future, it would not carry any action with it, and so the real object aimed at, the restoration of the money overspent to the drug fund, would not be achieved, and this as you so carefully point out is the only way we shall derive any benefit.—Yours faithfully,

#### A Desideratum

SIR,-Materials are accumulating, I think, which will shortly permit of someone writing a history of materia medica duly correlated with a study of anthropology in general. The generosity and enterprise of Mr. H. S. Wellcome and the researches of his collaborators are assisting immensely to such an end. But at this moment my thoughts are directed to the matter of the employment of remedies of animal origin at successive periods, and particularly to one period when quite suddenly almost ceased to engage the attention of the medical profession. I allude to the period which began with the eighteenth century. The seventeenth century was marked by a considerable use of such medicines, as may be seen from the official pharmacopoias and from other works. Two books which were in great demand in that century provide a means of estimating the interest in animal remedies. Robert Lovell, of Christ Church, Oxford, in his "Panzoologicomineralogia," published in 1665, gathered into its pages from practically all the antecedent writers on medicine, the medical properties of the various parts of 83 quadrupeds, 109 birds, upwards of 160 fishes, 23 reptiles and 43 insects, comprised in 293 pages; and William Salmon, in his "Seplasium," which pages; and william saimon, in his "seplasium, which appeared in 1693, in 485 pages, treated of 60 animals, 82 birds and 65 parts of animals, etc. On entering the following century, if we take, say, James Alleyne's "New English Dispensatory" (1733), we find a remarkable diminution in the employment of animal remedies of all kinds; the total of this class of simples which he enumerates is only 42. This change is a noteworthy index of the new spirit that was then abroad.—Yours truly, LECTOR (4/10).

# Legal Queries

Alpha (12/10) has held combined house and shop premises under a lease for many years. His manager, while he occupied the premises some time ago, committed a technical breach of two of the covenants in the lease, but immediately these breaches came to his notice "Alpha" put an end to them. The landlord knew of these breaches, but made no complaint, and has continued to accept the rent, which has been paid as it fell due. Is the validity of the lease affected by these past breaches of covenant? [In our view, as the landlord knew of the breaches of covenant and has continued, without protest, to accept rent since they have been remedied, it is not open to him to treat them as a ground for terminating the lease or bringing an action for damages based upon them.]

L. A. F. (4/10) has been employed by a chemist for over two years, and is insured under the National Insurance scheme. He has been ill for a fortnight, and has received from his employer during that period only half-a-week's wages. Is he entitled to be paid his wages in full and also to receive benefit under the Health Insurance scheme? ["L. A. F." is entitled to his wages in full\_so long as his contract of service lasts, even while he is absent from work on account of illness. The employer can, of course, put an end to his liability by giving notice of dismissal in the ordinary way, but he must go on paying wages until the period of the notice (usually a month) has elapsed. "L. A. F." is also entitled to sickness benefit under the Health Insurance scheme while he is too ill to work.]

ance scheme while he is too ill to work.]

Jack (27/9) ordered goods from a firm on C.O.D. terms. When the goods arrived he paid for them and the vanman wrote upon the invoice the word "paid," his signature, and the date. The amount was under £2. "Jack" afterwards noticed that there is a note at the foot of the invoice which says: "No receipt valid unless on our printed form." He then telephoned to the firm, who stated that the note does not apply in the case of goods supplied C.O.D. Do we consider that he is protected by the receipt he holds? [In our view, the firm could in the ordinary way contend that the document signed by the vanman is not a receipt that is binding so far as they are concerned. If they took up that attitude and sued "Jack" for the money he would have to prove that he paid and was justified in paying the vanman. Assuming that "Jack" has in his possession some evidence that the goods were ordered and supplied on C.O.D terms, we do not consider that he need bother to get a formal receipt, as the vanman was, presumably, the only person to whom he could pay the money. Otherwise it might be as well to press the firm to give a receipt on their usual printed form.]

# Miscellaneous Inquiries

When samples are sent particulars should be supplied to us as to their origin, what they are, what they are used for and how. We do not undertake to analyse and report upon proprietary articles nor to publish supposed formulas for them.

B. & H. (20/9).—GUTTE HORSTH.—A synonym for aqua ophthalmica Horstii, or collyrium adstringens luteum of the Austrian Pharmacopæia:—

 Zinc sulphate
 ...
 ...
 5 grams

 Ammon. chloride
 ...
 2
 ,,

 Water
 ...
 ...
 890
 ,,

 Add camphor
 ...
 ...
 2
 ,,

 Dissolved in alcohol (60 p.c.)
 100
 ...

 Add saffron
 ...
 ...
 1 gram

Macerate for 24 hours, filter.

H. R. H. (26/9).—Prescription charge.—The price which should be charged for the prescription, including container, is, according to the C. & D. Costing System, 8s.

A. B. (4/10).—Nicholas Culpeper, the writer on astrology and medicine, died in 1654, and only those books attributed to him which were published in his lifetime or shortly afterwards have any monetary value worth considering.

# Retrospect of Fifty Years Ago

Reprinted from "The Chemist and Druggist," October 15, 1877.

#### Registration of Cases of Poisoning

A leader in the "British Medical Journal" animadverts on the very imperfect and unsatisfactory way in which the registration of cases of poisoning is performed. Cases are cited in which diseases have been registered as the cause of deaths which were really the effect of poison. In others which were the result of disease poison is assigned as the cause, and the inference drawn is that until the appointment of a recognised public officer, whose special duty shall be the investigation of doubtful cases, we can hardly expect any great improvement. Anyone who studies the various daily journals and medical papers will be fully convinced that there is in England no medium in which the various cases of deaths and attempts at poisoning are recorded.



# [Commenced C. & D., July 5, 1924]

Maltose is a di-saccharide obtained from starch by the action of the enzymes (diastase) present in germinating cereal grains. Maltose is the chief carbohydrate present in malt extract. It usually occurs in the form of fine crystalline needles (e.g., in crystallised malt extract) containing one molecule of water, and becomes anhydrous on drying at 100° C., the residue being extremely hygroscopic. Maltose is a reducing sugar towards Fehling's solution, due to the retention of a reactive hydroxyl group in one of the two hexose residues composing its (condensed) molecule. The stereochemical structure is represented by Professor W. N. Haworth as follows:—

(Perspective.)

(Side elevation of two molecules.)

One molecule of maltose is converted into two molecules of dextrose by the enzyme maltase, or by boiling with dilute acids. Maltose has an excellent food value, and is met with in commerce in many forms by concentrating malt infusions.

Maple Sugar is a delicacy highly esteemed in Canada and the United States, most of the production being consumed in the country of origin. The Canadian production in 1926 was 24,000,000 lb., worth approximately £1,000,000. It is estimated that some 20,000,000 maple trees are available for tapping, and that the output could be doubled at least. Maple sugar is derived from the sap of the sugar maple (Acer saccharinum). The trees are about twenty-five years old before they become ready for tapping. When the sap rises in spring tappings are made in the tree about three to four feet from the ground by boring a hole with a ½-in. augur some three inches deep. Two or three holes are made in each tree and perforated plugs are inserted to lead the flowing sap into light tin vessels. A tree will yield 10 to 25 gallons of sap in a season. It requires 4½ to 5 gallons of sap to yield 1 lb. of maple sugar. The trees can be tapped for several years in succession without damage. The sap is bright and needs little or no clarification before evaporation. Lime is used to neutralise acidity, and milk or egg white may be added to assist protein coagulation during concentration. The concentrated syrup is skimmed and run into moulds to set. Maple sugar has a honey-like odour and a characteristic flavour (refining would destroy both taste and smell), water is the most variable constituent. A typical composition of maple sugar is:—Sucrose, 64 per cent.; reducing sugars, 1.5 per cent.; organic matter, 4.0 per cent.; ash, 0.5 per cent.; water, 30 per cent. Maple sugar is readily distinguished from cane sugar by giving a precipitate with basic lead acetate solution (due to

the malic acid). Maple sugar is a favourite ingredient of American candies.

Marble is the term loosely applied to ornamental stones capable of being polished. Typical marble suitable for statuary consists of grains of calcite with a granular texture resembling loaf-sugar, and hence termed "saccharoidal." Parian marble of olden sculptures has a warm surface and a sparkling grain, which renders skin textures with effect. Carrara marble, used by Michael Angelo, is a fine grained saccharoidal limestone. Derbyshire has long been famous for the beauty and variety of its marbles, including rosewood and black varieties. Calx, B.P., is designated as "calcium oxide, obtained by calcining marble," which is probably interpreted as Buxton limestone in actual practice.

Margarine, Law Relating to.-Margarine is defined by section 13, subsection 2, of the Butter and Margarine Act, 1907, as follows:—"For the purposes of the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts and this Act the expression 'margarine' shall mean any article of food, whether mixed with butter or not, which resembles butter and is not milk-blended butter." This section, however, must be read in conjunction with section 8 of the Sale of Food and Drugs Act, 1899, which is:—"It shall be unlawful to manufacture, sell, expose for sale, or import any margarine, the fat of which contains more than 10 per cent. of butter fat . . . " and the section makes" it an offence under the Margarine Act, 1887, to manufacture, etc., margarine with a percentage in excess of 10 per cent. as stated. An inconsistency occurs in the Butter and Margarine Act, 1907, through obvious bad draftsmanship. Sections of this Act, in dealing with the importation of margarine, makes it an offence to import "margarine containing more than 16 per cent. of water, or more than 10 per cent, of butter fat." So that although the 1907 Act allows up to 10 per cent. of butter fat, the 1899 Act allows only the fat of the margarine to contain 10 per cent. of butter fat. Taking margarine with the usual maximum of 16 per cent. of water, this will leave 84 per cent. of fats, which under the 1899 Act must not contain more than 8.4 per cent. of butter fat, and not the full 10 per cent. as allowed under the 1907 Act. The regulations with regard to the sale of margarine are numerous and stringent. Under section 6 of the Margarine Act, 1887, as amended by subsequent enactments, "Every person dealing in margarine in the manner described in the preceding section shall conform to the following regulations:—Every package, whether open or closed, and containing margarine, shall be branded or durably marked 'Margarine' on the top, bottom and sides, in printed capital letters, not less than three-quarters of an inch square; and if such margarine be exposed for sale by retail, there shall be attached to each parcel thereof so exposed, and in such manner as to be clearly visible to the purchaser, a label marked in printed capital letters not less than one and a half inches square 'Margarine'; and every person selling margarine by retail, save in a package duly branded or durably marked as aforesaid, shall in every case deliver the same to the purchaser in a paper wrapper, on which shall be printed in capital letters 'Margarine.' It should also be noted that under section 4 (1) of the Butter and Margarine Act of 1907, the moisture limit is fixed at 16 per cent. for margarine prepared for sale, even before exposure for sale, With regard to nomenclature, section 8 of the Butter and Margarine Act, 1907, enacts that "If in any wrapper enclosing margarine or in any package containing margarine, or on any label attached to a parcel of margarine, or in any advertisement or invoice of margarine a person dealing in margarine describes it by any name other than 'margarine' or a name containing the word 'margarine ' with a fancy or other descriptive name approved by the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries and printed in type not larger than and in the same colour as the word 'margarine,' he shall be guilty of an offence under this Act." With regard to fancy and proprietary names, section 10 of the same Act states that "A name shall not be approved by the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries for use in connection with margarine

# The C.&D. Commercial Compendium

if it refers to or is suggestive of butter, or anything connected with the dairy interest, nor shall such a name be approved as a name under which milk-blended butter may be imported or dealt with." With regard to preservatives, the Public Health (Preservatives in Food) Regulations No. 775 of 1925 prohibited the use of preservatives, etc., in margarine, and under section 1 (ii) states that "so far as the Regulations prohibit the sale of an article of food containing any preservative which is necessarily introduced by the use in its preparation of preserved, etc. . . margarine . . . they shall come into operation on the 1st day of July, 1927."

Margosa Oil.—This oil is rarely imported into this country. It is used in India as an application for rheumatism and as an anthelmintic. It is derived from the seeds of the "nim" or neem tree, Melia Azadirachta (N.O. Meliaceæ). J. H. Warden describes the oil as being of a yellowish colour with a powerful garlic odour and a very bitter taste, the sp. gr. being 0.9235. It congeals at about 10.7 C., but without losing its transparency. The soluble fatty acids amount to 89.1 per cent., the insoluble acids to 3.5 per cent. The oil was found to contain also a principle possessing the properties of an alkaloid, as well as a neutral resin, two acid resins, and 0.42 per cent. of sulphur. The margosa tree is recognised in India as possessing medicinal properties, a tincture and decoction of the bark being officinal in the Pharmacopæia of India.

Marjoram.—The herb known under this name is Origanum vulgare, Linn. (N.O. Labiata). It is common on chalky and calcareous hills in this country. This is the plant generally used in medicine by herbalists. The marjoram used for culinary purposes is quite a different species, Origanum Majorana, Linn., and is called knotted, sweet or garden marjoram. It is not quite hardy in this country, requiring a warmer climate. It has been cultivated all over Europe for so long a time that the wild plant from which it originated is not known, but it has been referred to O. dubium, Boiss., by Dr. Stapf. The wild marjoram is distinguished by having a pink corolla and a five-toothed calyx, and a more or less level-topped inflorescence, whereas the garden or knotted marjoram bears the heads, which are rounded, in panicles, the flowers are pinkish, but paler, and the calyx is not funnel-shaped and five-toothed, as in that of wild marjoram, but open like a scale. The leaves also of the knotted marjoram are smaller, whiter, and hairy, so that the whole plant has a whitish appearance. The oil of sweet marjoram does not contain either thymol or carvacrol, and that of Origanum vulgare only 0.1 per cent. of phenols. What is sold under the name of oil of origanum is distilled in France from a species of thyme, sometimes Thymus vulgaris, Linn., and occasionally from other plants. See also Thyme and Thymol.

Marjoram Oils.—Owing to the close botanical and chemical connection marjoram and origanum oils may be taken together. Sweet marjoram oil is derived from Origanum majorana, and, according to Holmes, the plant is known, in this country, as sweet, knotted or garden marjoram to distinguish it from wild marjoram. The plant is a small bushy herb about 12 to 18 in. high, with small ovate greyish-green hairy leaves. It is generally accepted that the essential oil of marjoram coming from a definite place of manufacture is not always identical in composition or constituents. Origanum oil from Trieste sometimes yields carvacrol and sometimes thymol, and the same condition exists in oils from Smyrna and Cyprus. Owing to the number of species of origanum and the existing botanical confusion in nomenclature it is hopeless to expect a uniform oil in commerce. The principal plants from which oil of marjoram has been distilled and examined are the following:—Origanum majoranoides, Willd., Origanum onites, Linnæus, Origanum maru, Linnæus, and Origanum Hirtum, Link. Oil of Origanum majorana is produced mainly in Spain, where the fresh plant yields 0.3 to 0.4 per cent. of oil. It is a yellowish liquid of powerful and pungent odour and spicy taste. Its

characters are:—Specific gravity, 0.894 to 0.912; optical rotation, +15° to +20°; refractive index, 1.4725 to 1.4765; acid value, up to 1; ester value, 10 to 30. The oil contains, according to Biltz, about 40 per cent. of terpenes, principally terpinene and terpineol. Oil of Origanum vulgare is yielded from the dried herb in a quantity of from 0.15 to 0.4 per cent., and has a powerful aromatic odour. Its specific gravity varies from 0.870 to 0.910, and its optical rotation is around —35°. Three samples alleged to be from Origanum vulgare from Italy gave the following results:—

-	Rome	Valle d'Inferno	Sicily '
Yield Thymol Free alcohols Esters Sesquiterpenes	Per cent. 0.204 6.7 15.4 2.63 12.5	Per cent. 0.072 2.2 12.86 2.56	Per cent. 1.106 5.0 4 0.85

Oil of Origanum dictamnus is of yellow colour and smells strongly of pulegone. Its constants are:—Specific gravity, about 0.933; optical rotation, +3°, and it contains about 85 per cent. of pulegone. Oil of Origanum creticum from Sicily has been found to have a specific gravity of 0.920, optically inactive, and to contain 44 per cent. of phenols, mainly carvacrol. Oil of Origanum hirtum is probably the origanum oil which enters commerce by way of Trieste. It has a pungent, thyme-like odour and a strong, biting taste. When newly distilled it is golden-yellow, but darkens on exposure to the air. The yield is from 2 to 3 per cent. of the dried herb. The oil has a specific gravity of 0.940 to 0.980, optical rotation — 1° to +2°, and contains from 60 to 85 per cent. of carvacrol. Smyrna origanum oil enters into commerce by way of Smyrna, and is the distillate of Origanum onites. The dry herb yields 1.4 to 2.4 per cent. of oil, and is of a golden yellow to brown colour, with an odour reminiscent of linalol. Its characters are:—Specific gravity. 0.895 to 0.965; optical rotation, — 1° to — 15°; refractive index, 1.4950 to 1.5250. It contains from 15 to 75 per cent. of phenols, of which the greater part is carvacrol. Syrian origanum oil is probably the oil obtained from Origanum maru, and is chiefly aromatic. It contains from 50 to 75 per cent. of phenols. It has specific gravity 0.930 to 0.977, optical rotation 0° 50′ to 1° 35′, and is usually soluble in two to three volumes of 70 per cent. alcohol. Cyprus origanum oil has a botanic origin which is still shrouded in doubt. It has variously been identified with O. onites, O. maru, O. majoranoides, and O. dubium. The oil is reddish and often erroneously named oil of thyme. It has a specific gravity 0.862 to 0.967, is optically inactive, and contains from 70 to 85 per cent. of phenols. Cyprian oil has been found to contain traces of isobutyric acid, a phenol which was probably hydroxy-methoxy-cymene, carvacrol, cymene, menthol, camphor, and a terpene which has provisional

Market Overt.—The literal meaning of "market overt" is open market. A person who buys goods in market overt acquires a good title to them, even if the seller's title was defective, provided that the goods were openly exposed for sale and of a kind that were being sold in the market; that the buyer gave value for them; and that he bought them in good faith, without knowledge that the seller had no right to sell them. There is an exception to this rule in the case of horses and another in the case of stolen goods, which, if the thief is prosecuted to conviction, revest in the true owner, notwithstanding that they may have been sold in market overt to an innocent purchaser. By the custom of the City of London every shop to which the public are admitted without special invitation is market overt between sunrise and sunset on every day except Sunday or a public holiday for goods of a kind that the shopkeeper professes to sell. Generally speaking, in other towns market overt obtains only on the special days and in the particular places that have been appointed for the holding of markets or fairs by charter or prescription.

## HOWARDS' NEW LINE

THE TERRIFIC BOOM in an Aspirin Tablet advertised under a fancy name has caused considerable interest in the Trade. One would have thought that it might tend to react unfavourably on the Sales of other Brands, but in our own case, at any rate, it has had quite a different effect.

## OUR SEPTEMBER SALES HAVE BEEN REALLY PHENOMENAL

We have never before approached the quantity we have sent out and our old slogan of "Sales a Million a Week," which has been out of date for a long time, now needs drastic revision.

There is no doubt the Public do appreciate our very fine quality and of course the profit to the Retailer is a splendid one.

At the same time we have been approached by houses who point out that there is an increasing demand for a 6d. pack, and we are therefore putting on the market very elegant Tubes containing

## 12 TABLETS TO RETAIL AT 6d.

The P.A.T.A. price to retailers is 3/6 dozen.

Don't forget the 4 dozen Window Show Bonus during October.

HOWARDS & SONS, LTD. (Est. 1797), ILFORD, LONDON.



of Quality

and other products
which

## Justify Confidence

The Quality of our products is such that we have every confidence in them. Though the price is low we can guarantee satisfaction.

**A A A A** 

#### CHEMICALS, DRUGS GALENICALS

All Chemicals and Drugs guaranteed to conform to B.P. where stated, and in other cases to be of absolutely first-class quality. Samples on request. Personal attention given to all orders. Trial Order solicited. All goods delivered free in London. Country free £2 and over.

Our Speciality:

#### PARAFFINUM LIQ.

REDDGRAVE, BUTLER & CO., LTD.

Forest Lane, Stratford, London, E.15

Phones: Maryland 1799. Maryland 3357. Wires: "Paralia, Forgate, London."

# ANILINE DYES PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMICALS LIQUORICE (BLOCK and STICKS)

GENERAL CHEMICALS

We Specialise in Highest Quality.

Distributors in England for

FRIES BROS.' renowned ESSENCES (PEACH, APRICOT, Etc.)

Also for the HIGH CLASS

#### Melba Toilet Preparations

A. CONNELL & CO., Melba House, WENLOCK ROAD, CITY ROAD, LONDON, N.1 Plone; Clerkenwell 7266. Tele.; "Nitrozone, Nordo, London."

And the second s

Enquire from

## HORNER

before buying

Whole & Powdered

HERBS, BARKS, ROOTS, ESSENTIAL OILS, GUMS, SEEDS

Write for List of 1 lb. quantities and upwards

#### L. A. Horner & Sons

12 SOUTH TENTER STREET LONDON, E.1

GUAIACOL CARB.

METOL

**PHENOLPHTHALEIN** 

HYDROKINONE

BARBITONE

ACID PYROGALLIC

Pot. Sulphoguaiacolate

**PARAMIDOPHENOL** 

We offer PROMPT SERVICE for all PHARMA-CEUTICAL, GENERAL and PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMICALS, also CRUDE DRUGS.

Send us an enquiry.

## **JOHNSON & SONS**

Manufacturing Chemists, LTD.

Head Office:
HENDON,
LONDON, N.W.4.

Telephone: HENDON 2070.

Manchester Office:
12 QUEEN STREET,
DEANSGATE.

## CALCIUM LACTATE

B.P.



# ask BERK

Export Speciality F. W. BERK & CO. LTD.

106 Fenchurch St., London, E.C.3

Telephone: Avenue 9362 (6 lines).
Telegrams: "Berk, Phone, London."

Works: STRATFORD, E., & MORRISTON, Glam.

#### **ACIDS**

Sulphuric, Nitric, Hydrochloric, Lactic, Hydrofluoric, Citric, Tartaric, Perchloric (puriss.)

#### CHEMICALS

Quicksilver, Sulphur, Mercurial Salts, etc., etc.

CRUDE DRUGS

American Botanicals.

## **ALKALOIDS**

## Fine Chemicals Opium Derivatives

ALOIN ATROPINE BISMUTH SALTS CAFFEINE CANTHARIDIN CAPSICIN CHLOROFORM CHRYSAROBIN CODEINE

DIAMORPHINE EMP. CANTH. LIQ. ERGOTIN **ESERINE** ETHYLMORPHINE GINGERIN HYOSCYAMINE IRIDIN JALAP RESIN

LEPTANDRIN MORPHINE OPIUM PODOPHYLLIN RESIN SALICIN SANTONIN SCAMMONY RESIN STRYCHNINE VERATRINE

Goods covered by Dangerous Drugs Acts offered subject to all regulations.

## TD

BLANDFIELD WORKS: 25 CHRISTOPHER STREET: 32 & 34 VIRGINIA STREET EDINBURGH. LONDON, E.C.2. GLASGOW.

ESTABLISHED 1827

"Multum in Parvo."

#### "VAPOFORM" Disinfectant

Regd.

For disinfection of Confined Spaces, &c. and HOSPITAL

for HOME

Has no injurious effects

Small size, capable of disinfecting 1000 to 2000 cubic ft., 8/6 per doz. Large size, capable of disinfecting 3000 to 6000 cubic ft. 13/- per doz.

Sole Proprietors-

HARKNESS, BEAUMONT & CO., LTD. Wholesale Chemists, EDINBURGH. 

## LEVER'S GLYCERINE

Best for all pharmaceutical and industrial purposes

Our chemically pure glycerine is guaranteed to comply with all the requirements of the Food and Drugs Act and the British Pharmaconce

Write for free sample to

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED Glycerine Dept, A. 46 Chancery Lane, London, W.C.2 1.9 0 - 200A

EPSOM SALTS. Commercial and B.P. Qualities also Powdered.

GLAUBER'S SALT. Commercial and B.P. Qualities & Desiccated ZINC SULPHATE. Commercial and B.P. Qualities. ZINC CHLORIDE. Fused Granulated and Liquid.

BARIUM CHLORIDE.

HYPOSULPHITE OF SODA. Pea Crystals. LEAD ARSENATE. Paste and Powder. PRECIPITATED SULPHUR.

A List of our general Technical Chemicals will be sent on application.

LIMITED HOLLAND BANK CHEMICAL WORKS CHURCH LANCASHIRE.



The old Lysol imported by us up to 1914 was prepared in Germany under the personal supervision of Dr. PAUL FLEMMING, at that time chief works chemist to Schulke & Mayr, A. G., Hamburg.

To-day the old Lysol, sold under the protective name of "Zimmermann's Dega Brand," is prepared in Germany under the personal supervision of the same man, Dr. PAUL FLEMMING.

What better guarantee of correctness of composition, and conformity to standard?

Our old Lysol established the standard.

Zimmermann's Dega Brand maintains it.

MAKE A COMPARATIVE TEST.

Chas. ZIMMERMANN & Co. (Chem.) Ltd.

9/10 St. Mary-at-Hill, E.C.3

82

XX XX

NEWSKI

## SOLAZZI

## The Chemist's Brand LIQUORICE JUICE

SOLAZZI JUICE IS GUARANTEED CONSIST ENTIRELY OF THE CONDENSED EXTRACT OF FINEST CALABRIAN LICORICE ROOT WITHOUT ANY ADMIXTURE WHATEVER Should any enquiry as to the composition of SOLAZZI be received from the public, Chemists are asked to emphasise the fact that SOLAZZI is not included in the category of Secret Remedies, and that the accompanying guarantee obtains with every parcel.



XXXXXX

GENUINE CONSUMERS AND DISTILLERS

after once using

PREFER AND CONTINUE TO USE



#### JAPANESE PEPPERMINT OIL

they are enjoying the HIGHER PERCENTAGE OF MENTHOL it contains.

> For Samples and Particulars apply to any dealer in London; if unobtainable, write to the manufacturers directs

#### Japan Menthol Manufacturing Co.

- LIMITED -

G.P.O. Box No. 48.

OSAKA, JAPAN.

## · APOLLO · PURE LIQUORICE J

Soluble: Smooth: Free from Grit: Well shaped stick: Rich in Glycyrrhizin. In 41b. Cartons, 28 in a case. No charge for Bay Leaves.



BUSH HOUSE, ALDWYCH,

Telegrams: "Macforbes, Estrand, London."



THE ORIGINAL MANUFACTURERS OF

#### Salicylic **Technical**

Renowned for Standard Quality.

Bromides Acetyl-Salicylic Acid Pot. Sulphoguaiacolate Bismuth Salts Salol Pot. Permanganate Silver Salts Salicylates Pot. Metabisulphite Pyrocatechin Collargol Xeroform Colloids "Heyden"

CHEMISCHE FABRIK VON HEYDEN, A. G. Radebeul-Dresden (Saxony)

Sole Agent for the U.K. !

H. W. BRAUN, 16 Water Lane, Great Tower Street, LONDON, E.C.3

Telephone: Royal 7076. Telegrams: "Ilchembrau, Bilgate, London."





# INDISPENSABLE TO PHARMACISTS The well illustrated Booklet of 48 pages, entitled: "COMMON HELMINTHS IN MEDICAL PRACTICE" A comprehensive review of Present Teachings on Parasite Worms and their Relation to the Public Health. Free copies on application to:— The Eastern & Russian Irading Co. LIMITED 26 FINSBURY SQUARE - LONDON, E.C.2 Phone: Clerkenwell 1638-9. Telegrams: Ericosanto. Exclusive Official Distributors of Santonin to the Whole World for the U.S.S.R.

SOUTH AFRICA

IF you have a New Line to introduce into South Africa or wish to improve an existing business, write to—

LENNON LIMITED

12/14 LAFONE STREET
LONDON - - S.E.1

who have over 60 years' experience of the country, and have Branches in all important centres.

May we call your attention to:-

## **PETROLAX**

(REGISTERED TRADE MARK)

THE IDEAL PARAFFIN AND AGAR-AGAR EMULSION
AND

## PETROLAX COMPOUND

A COMBINATION OF PETROLAX AND PHENOLPHTHALEIN

Manufactured and Marketed by an ALL BRITISH Firm.

Consequently the margin of profit to the Retailer is good.

Note the Prices:—RETAIL 2/- (Nominal ½lb.) 14/- doz.

" 3/6 ( " 1lb.) **24**/- "

,, 6/- ( ,, 2lb.) 44/- ,,

Stocked by the leading Patent Houses, or direct from the SOLE MANUFACTURERS:-

C. R. HARKER, STAGG & MORGAN, LTD.
Mile End, London, E.1

Established 1833



Telephone:

Hop 4362 (3 lines).

Telegrams:

"Ipecac, London."

## BAISS BROTHERS & Co. Ld.

GRANGE WORKS, LONDON, S.E.1

Wholesale and Export Druggists, Manufacturing Chemists and Druggists' Sundriesmen.

#### EMULSION SPECIALISTS.

Send to us for Samples and Quotations for your Season's requirements.

## "THERMOLIN" (Baiss)

An invaluable Liniment for Rheumatism, Neuritis, etc. A veritable Pain Killer.

### The "GRANGE" Spatula

The last word in Hygienic Palette Knives. Let us send you particulars.

#### SOAP

Our range of Toilet Soaps for Quality and Cheapness is unapproachable. Prices and Samples upon application.



## Blackwell, Hayes & Co.

## MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS

Liq. Opii Hydrobrom (B.H.)

Identical in strength with official Tincture but free from narcotine. For repeated use.

Mist. Ammon. Heroin Co. (Conc.) 1 to 7

Does not come under D.D.Acts, and can be prescribed without trouble. Rapid action.

Unguent. Pini Co. (B.H.)

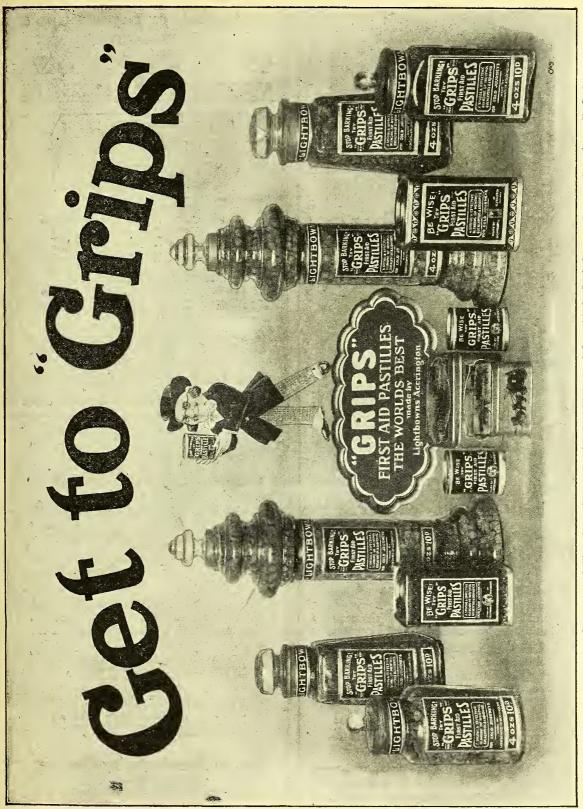
A combination of Bismuth and Zinc with Pine Oils. Antipruritic and Sedative.

COMPLETE LIST ON APPLICATION.

MOOR STREET & ALBERT STREET BIRMINGHAM

Phone: Central 1267.

Wires: "Blacwelaze, B'l.am."



Agents to the Chemists' Trade: -THOS. CHRISTY & CO., 4/12 Old Swan Lane, London, E.C.4.



Let it bring customers into your shop in the Autumn and Winter. They will be interested in the pack and the name "Cranberry," especially if they have colds.

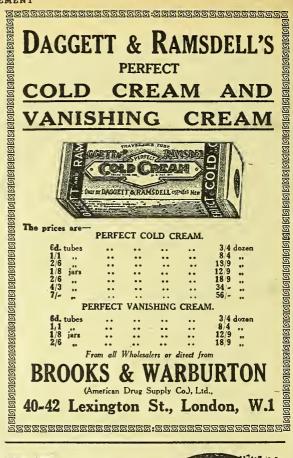
We offer Cough Syrup and Cough Cubes in similar packs. Cranberry Cough Cures are simple and safe and contain no narcotics. They are palatable and effective.

There are showcards and window strips to help you make a display.

Place your order now for immediate delivery to get your share of a profitable trade.

#### A. de St. Dalmas & Co. Ltd. Leicester

" Write us right away."



6d.	tubes		• •			3/4	dozen
1/1 2/6	.,	••	• •	••	••	8/4	••
2/6	.**	• •	• •	••	• •	13/9	**
1/8 2/6	jars	••	• •	• •	••	12/9	**
	••	••	••	••	••	18/9 34/-	**
4/3 7/-	••	••	••	••	••	56/-	••
• 1-	91					,	••
		PERFECT	VANI	PHING	CREAM.		
0.3						0.14	1

Established years

T is a powder to be burned and the fumes inhaled without any bad after-effects. Recommended by physicians throughout the world.

"I have tried every remedy ever invented, and 'Himrod's Cure' is the only one in which I have absolute confidence."—EMILY FAITHFUL.

"This is an excellent remedy for Asthma."— Sir Morell Mackenzie (in his Clinical Lecture at the London Hospital and Medical College).

"The only relief I could get; if I had only known of it before."—LORD BEACONSFIELD, in his dying moments.

#### Himrod Manufacturing Company

SOLE PROPRIETORS,

270 WASHINGTON STREET, JERSEY CITY, N.J., U.S.A.





A
Bronchial
Lozenge
of
Quality

ENTHOLATED BRONCHIAL LOZENGES, P., D. & Co., are not just medicated confectionery; they are pharmaceutical products of real medicinal value. The formula is an effective one, which has been widely copied; the ingredients are rigidly tested to ensure purity; the compression is carefully gauged to secure the right speed of solution in the mouth; and the shape is designed to give comfort when dissolving.

This is a chest lozenge which can be offered to customers with confidence and one that shows a reasonable profit which pharmacists can increase by buying on special terms.

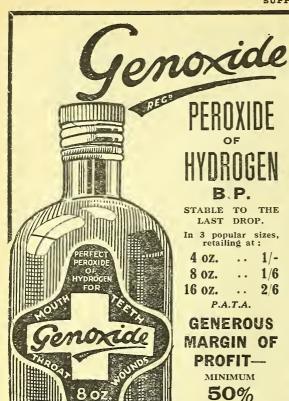
# Mentholated Bronchial Lozenges

M.R.P. ... is. per box.

M.W.P. ... 8s. per doz. net.

PARKE, DAVIS & CO., 50, BEAK STREET, LONDON, W.I.

2/6



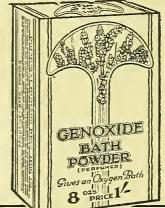
A genuine Oxygen bath powder. Subtly perfumed, fully effective and packed in attractive cartons. "Genoxide" Bath

Powder sells at popular prices which will increase the demand for medicated Bath Powders

RETAIL PRICES.

8 oz. 1/-16 oz. 1/9

Terms to Trade :-7/- per dozen 8 oz. packets, 12/- per dozen 16 oz. packets.



LTD. LUTON GENOXIDE



#### CACHETS "FINOT"

(White or Coloured)
With inscriptions in any desired tint; also Plain or Embossed.
"A distinction all their own."—C. & D.
"Perfection of Cachets."—Lancet.
These Cachets are especially adapted for Headache, Neuralgia

and other powders.

COOPER SON & CO. LTD., 80 Gloucester Road, SOUTH KENSINGTON.
In 17 Sizes to fit the various types of Cachet Machines.

#### THE HUNTER EMULSOR

Any firm engaged in manufacturing Fluids difficult to emulsify apply to

PERRY & HOPE, Ltd. NITSHILL, nr. GLASGOW,

for prices and particulars of above wonderful machine.

## GARFIELD

PROMPT SHIPMENT ALL SIZES

'Phone or Write:

GARFIELD TEA

44 Foxbourne Road BALHAM, LONDON, S.W.17.

A growing demand. A Medicinal course of treatment which Revitalises the Ductless Glands—Rejuvenates without operation. Time tested and proved effective.

Full information to Chemists on request.

............. SEND FOR THIS TRIAL ORDER 2 doz. 3/- size (27/- doz.) £2 14 0 1 ,, 5/- ,, (45/- ,,) £2 5 0 £4 19 0 7 6 Less 71% cash with order Total Cost to Trade .. £4116

ON THE P.A.T.A. LIST. Showcards and Literature with trial order.

THE LABORATORY 115 Winchester Rd.

BASINGSTOKE London Dept.:

26 Marshalses Rd. Southwark, 8.E.1.

## **BESORB**

(Dr. Hill's Formula) MEDICINAL SNUFF. ABSOLUTELY THE FINEST REMEDY FOR CATARRH & COLD IN THE HEAD.

Richard Dickeson & Co.

(Incorporated with Reynolds, Sons & Co., Ltd.)
57-59 CHARTERHOUSE STREET, LONDON, E.C.1.

## CROOKES' EMULSION

Formerly COLLOSOL COD LIVER OIL EMULSION



#### ATTENTION OF TRADE

is drawn to the

#### CHANGE OF TITLE

of this product, which has become so rapidly established in medical opinion.

In those many instances where Pharmacists have the opportunity for personal recommendation, Crookes' Emulsion can be suggested with the assurance that its unique character and the support accorded to it by the highest medical authorities render it an ideal line and one which cannot fail to enhance their reputation

## THE CROOKES' LABORATORIES

BRITISH COLLOIDS, LIMITED,

CHENIES STREET

LONDON, W.C.1

Telegrams: "COLOSSALLY, WESTCENT, LONDON." Telephone (3 lines): MUSEUM 3663, 3697, 5757. Export Distributing Agents: AYRTON, SAUNDERS & CO., LTD., LIVERPOOL.

CAN YOU MEET the demands of the Medical Profession and the Public for

FERRIGEN WITH STRYCHNINE

Ampoules of Iron Arsenate, and Iron Arsenate with Strychnine, for painless intramuscular injection.

Both come under PART 2 of the Schedule of Poisons.

BRITISH PRODUCTS

Prepared and extensively advertised by—

ROBERTS & CO.

Pharmaciens to H.M. the King,

76 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON, W.1

Don't waste time offering substitutes, but SATISFY YOUR CUSTOMERS

and increase your turnover, profit and reputation by selling

Original Antiseptic Pastilles



AS PREPARED BY

WM. ALFRED JONES.

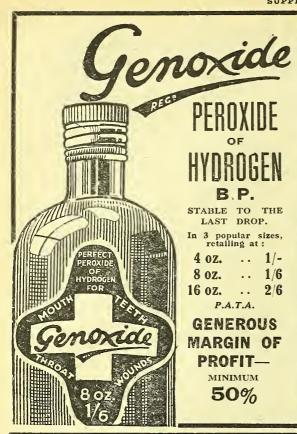
LATE OF THE

LIVERPOOL THROAT HOSPITAL

Write for sample, prices and particulars to the Sole Distributing Agents:

WM. ALFRED JONES LIMITED WEST INDIA HOUSE, MARYLAND STREET,

LIVERPOOL.



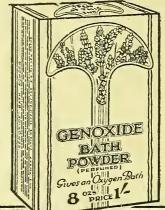
A genuine Oxygen bath powder. Subtly perfumed, fully effective and packed in attractive cartons. "Genoxide" Bath

Powder sells at popular prices which will increase the demand for medicated Bath Powders

RETAIL PRICES.

8 oz. 1/-1/9 16 oz.

Terms to Trade :-7/- per dozen 8 oz. packets, 12/- per dozen 16 oz. packets.



GENOXIDE LTD. LUTON



#### CACHETS "FINOT"

(White or Coloured)
With inscriptions in any desired tint; also Plain or Embossed.
"A distinction all their own."—C. & D.
"Perfection of Cachets."—Lancet.
Perfectly adapted for Headonk Newsylvia

These Cachets are especially adapted for Headache, Neuralgia

and other powders.

COOPER SON & CO. LTD., 80 Gloucester Road, SOUTH KENSINGTON.
In 17 Sizes to fit the various types of Cachet Machines.

#### THE HUNTER EMULSOR

Any firm engaged in manufacturing Fluids difficult to emulsify apply to

PERRY & HOPE, Ltd. NITSHILL, nr. GLASGOW.

for prices and particulars of above wonderful machine.

## GARFIELD

PROMPT SHIPMENT ALL SIZES

'Phone or Write:

GARFIELD TEA

44 Foxbourne Road BALHAM, LONDON, S.W.17.

A growing demand. A Medicinal course of treatment which Revitalises the Ductless Glands—Rejuvenates without operation. Time tested and proved effective.

Full information to Chemists on request. 

SEND FOR THIS TRIAL ORDER £4 19 0 7 6

Less 71% cash with order Total Cost to Trade .. £4116 ON THE P.A.T.A. LIST.

Showcards and Literature with triol order.

THE LABORATORY 115 Winchester Rd. BASINGSTOKE

London Dept. : 26 Marshalsea Rd., Southwark, S.E.1.

(Dr. Hill's Formula)

MEDICINAL SNUFF. ABSOLUTELY THE FINEST REMEDY FOR CATARRH & COLD IN THE HEAD.

Richard Dickeson & Co.

(Incorporated with Reynolds, Sons & Co., Ltd.)
57-59 CHARTERHOUSE STREET, LONDON, E.C.1.

## CROOKES' EMULSION

Formerly COLLOSOL COD LIVER OIL EMULSION



#### ATTENTION OF TRADE

is drawn to the

#### CHANGE OF

of this product, which has become so rapidly established in medical opinion. In those many instances where Pharmacists have the opportunity for personal recommendation, Crookes' Emulsion can be suggested with the assurance that its unique character and the support accorded to it by the highest medical authorities render it an ideal line and one which cannot fail to enhance their reputation

## BORATORIES

BRITISH COLLOIDS, LIMITED,

CHENIES STREET LONDON, W.C.1

Telephone (3 lines): MUSEUM 3663, 3697, 5757. Telegrams: "COLOSSALLY, WESTCENT, LONDON," Export Distributing Agents: AYRTON, SAUNDERS & CO., LTD., LIVERPOOL.

CAN YOU MEET the demands of the Medical Profession and the Public for

FERRIGEN

AND

FERRIGEN WITH STRYCHNINE

Ampoules of Iron Arsenate, and Iron Arsenate with Strychnine, for painless intramuscular injection.

Both come under PART 2 of the Schedule of Poisons.

BRITISH PRODUCTS

BRITISH PRODUCTS

ROBERTS & CO.

Pharmaciens to H.M. the King,

76 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON, W.1

Don't waste time offering substitutes, but SATISFY YOUR CUSTOMERS

and increase your turnover, profit and reputation by selling

Original Antiseptic Pastilles



AS PREPARED BY

WM, ALFRED JONES,

LATE OF THE

LIVERPOOL THROAT HOSPITAL

Write for sample, prices and particulars to the Sole Distributing Agents:

WM. ALFRED JONES LIMITED WEST INDIA HOUSE, MARYLAND STREET, LIVERPOOL.

## LIQUID PARAFFIN

Finest Qualities. Non-freezing, tasteless and odourless. In all gravities.

WE ALSO INVITE YOUR ENQUIRIES FOR:-

Petroleum Jellies (White, Yellow and Red)

Castor Oil Colza Oil Cotton Oil Linseed Oil Rosin

(French and American) Turpentine Olive Oil Sperm Oil

Etc., etc.

#### LUBRICATING OHS

DESCRIPTIONS ALL

SAMPLES ON REQUEST

## JAMES ARNOTT & SONS, Ltd.

Arnoco House, Quayside NEWCASTLE-on-TYNE

## QUALITY

ONE OF THE BEST ASSETS OF YOUR PHARMACY IS THOUGHT PREVALENT IN THE MINDS OF THE BUYING PUBLIC THAT TO

#### "GET IT AT THE CHEMIST'S"

IS TO MAKE SURE OF THE BEST.

## SUPPLIED BY NEWBERYS

YOU HAVE NO EFFORT TO MAINTAIN THIS VALUABLE TRADITION

Only the Best Quality for 180 years.

LONDON:

CARDIFF: Crichton Place. Cardiff 2374.

Charterhouse Square, E.C.1

LIVERPOOL: School Lane. Royal 743.

Clerkenwell 0423.

Clerkenwell 0423.

Nature's Own Nerve Nourishment."

WHEN YOU ARE ASKED for a nerve tonic, sell your customer the one based on results of latest modern research. In other words—

Sell Nonn

NONN is unfailing in its results and repeat orders are assured.

Write to us for show material and supply of booklets, "New Light on your Mysterious Nerves."

Numerous chemists write to say these booklets are a powerful selling agent.

NONN LIMITED, 45 Gordon Square, W.C.1

# Build Solidly on Daisy Business!

"DAISY" offers you a year-round profitable turnover, ready and sure. A never-ceasing, ever-increasing demand which is the result of the universal prevalence of headaches, coupled with powerful and consistent advertising.

"Daisy" is a regular magnet for new business. Headache sufferers are on the look-out for "Daisy." They see "Daisy" in your window, come in for it—and buy other lines as well.

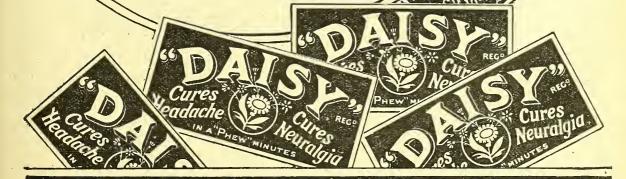
Here's another point. A customer cured of headache with a "Daisy" from your shop is a grateful customer, grateful to you for selling "Daisy." "Daisy" builds goodwill for your business.

Build solidly on "Daisy" business. Send postcard for terms and small showcard to-day.

DAISY LTD., HORSFORTH, LEEDS



HEADACHE & NEURALGIA







## NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL

The Brand that does not separate nor crystallize.

Your own name and address on labels. In English jars, etc. Direct from the actual manufacturers.

THE BRITISH DIAMALT COMPANY SAWBRIDGEWORTH HERTS.

Vitamin B in a natural uncooked form in thick. creamy, delicious

# NEW ZEATANI

GUARANTEED PURE and WITHOUT PRESERVATIVES, ALL nutriment, easily digested and mildly laxative.

CASES per dozen, carriage paid.

48/1's	Glass	Screw-top	Jars	at	14/-
		33	,,	at	8/6
*	Monop		-	at	12/6
$48/\frac{1}{2}$ 's	21	-	-	at	7/3

If you cannot obtain supplies through your Wholesalers, write to:

## A. J. Mills & Co., Ltd

14 Tooley Street, London, S.E.1

EMPIRE PRODUCE

#### CHEMIST'S LINE FOR 100

Chemists all over the country have been making good profits from this fine old Baby Food for 100 years.

Doctors and Nurses agree it is still the Best.

The ideal milk sugar for babies. We are having direct orders from all parts of the country. Why not participate in this business?

For terms write to Proprietors

MAWSON & PROCTOR, LTD.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

5.0

(Sx)

SASO

020 020 O20

(528)

Sign

(SX)

Sign

(Jako)

SXO

3.20

(J.260)

Sign

São

320

SXO

SXO



#### COMBINED **EFFORT**

effective, usually 18 e.g., tinuous advertising on our part and recommendation plus display on YOUR part. Thus can we both turnover of increase our

Have a Window Display on generous terms and note the increased trade.

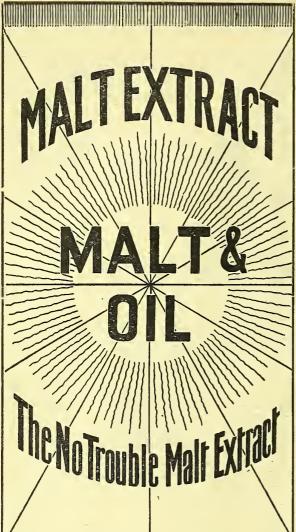
OPPENHEIMER, SON & COMPANY LTD. 179 Queen Victoria Street, London E.C. 4.

Manufacturers of "Maglactis" the Pure Hydrate of Magnesium with the continuous action.

(FLO (FLO (FLO (FL



(F&0



The Malt that cannot crystallise.

We are constantly receiving unsolicited testimonials regarding the quality of our Products. All our Customers are satisfied.

Are you as well satisfied with your present supply?

Write us for samples and prices.

JEFFREYS MILLER & Co., Ltd. LEYLAND MILLS, WIGAN.

"Phone: WIGAN 327.

Telegrams: "MALTUM," WIGAN.



ORDER NOW FOR WINTER TRADE.



# MASON'S Ginger Wine Essence

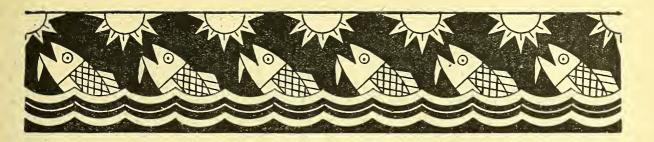
QUICK

GOOD PROFIT

Liberal Window Show Allowance Artistic Display Material

SEND FOR PRICES.

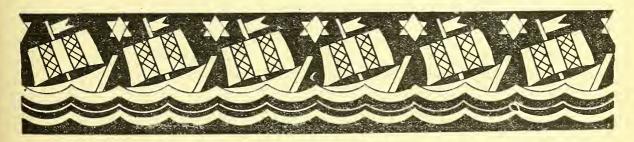
NEWBALL & MASON, LTD. NOTTINGHAM





# NORWEGIAN MEDICINAL GOD LIVER OIL

It is a matter of scientific fact that Norwegian medicinal cod liver oil is far superior to any other product in so far as its vitamin content — so necessary for growing children — is concerned. Norwegian medicinal cod liver oil is produced according to the most modern methods, a characteristic trait being that it is practically free from all disagreeable taste and odour. It has pronounced growth-promoting and anti-rachitic effect.



We have proved conclusively that a Chemist CAN SELL MORE of any

## CHOCOLATE

WHICH HE FEATURES than can a RETAIL CONFECTIONER.

## WHY?

The public has implicit faith in the purity of goods sold by a Chemist and the Chemist dare not shake that confidence by handling inferior or substitute goods.

Hence, gentlemen, we offer to you our products of 80 YEARS' REPUTE, and beg to suggest that you feature one line in your window and realise the true meaning of PROFIT

Kindly send post card for Price List or Representative to call to:-

W. S. SHUTTLEWORTH & CO., LTD. SPA CHOCOLATE WORKS LONDON, S.E.16

"A Tower of Strength" "Edme EXTRACT OF MALT COD LIVER

A perfect blend of Malt Extract made from selected barleys only and the finest Norwegian Cod Liver Oil obtainable.

The best that money and science can produce.

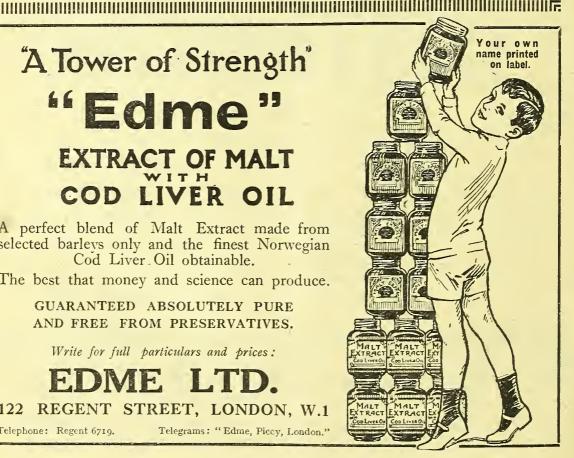
GUARANTEED ABSOLUTELY PURE AND FREE FROM PRESERVATIVES.

Write for full particulars and prices:

122 REGENT STREET, LONDON, W.1

Telephone: Regent 6719.

Telegrams: "Edme, Piccy, London."



## BOXES THE BEST BUYERS BUY





No. 1.

Illustrated above is one of our new Face Powder Boxes, which are very pleasing and attractive. When filled these Boxes are absolutely powder tight and remain so until the parchment drum has been punctured by the purchaser. Samples and Prices gladly sent on request.

#### NOTE ITS GOOD POINTS

- Flanged bottom which enables lid to be taken off easily.
- 2 Deep Lid which shows the attractive 2 paper to advantage.
- Transparent or Parchment Drum, making the Box powder tight.
- 4 Domed and Reinforced Top. 4

#### FACTORIES:

Wheatbridge Mills.
Holmebrook Works.
Walton Works.
Portland Works.

Telephone: Chesterfield 2105.

## Robinson & Sons, Ltd.

Manufacturers of Round, Oval, Square and Folding Cardboard Boxes,

Chesterfield & London

Robinsons Checkerjield Checkerjield Caroles Caroles

Telegraphic Address:
"Boxes, Chesterfield."

110-1



#### H. C. STERN

12 Farringdon Avenue, London, E.C.4 Telephone: Central 3140. Telegrams: "Glastos, Lud, London."

Obtainable from all Wholesale Factors.

# MOSANS The Original, Non-Greasy Odourless QUININE PESSARIES A preparation of reliability and repute. 15/- per dozen boxes. OBTAINABLE FROM:— LONDON—MAY, ROBERTS & CO., LTD. SANGERS, BUTLER & CRISPE BARCLAY & SONS, LTD. W. EDWARDS & SONS. LIVERPOOL—JOHN THOMPSON, LTD., and most Wholesalers. Avoid Imitations and see the No. 332117 on each box.

Wimaco " Specialities, British and MONARCH SEAL OUININE PESSARIES—Guaranteed Full Strength

INSIST ON WIMACO MONARCH SEAL BRAND (Regd.). THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE FOR WIMACO. WINCHESTER MANUFACTURING CO., LTD., ISLEWORTH, MIDDLESEX



#### "DOMEN"BELTS

SINGLE BELT SUPPLIED.

All sizes in stock ready for delivery per return. List and Terms on application. Catalogues supplied free for distribution.

OMEN BELTS CO. Ltd. 455 STRAND

" DEPENDABLE **TOBACCO** WHOLESALERS." MIXED PARCELS A SPECIALITY Established Fifty Years.

Price Lists mailed on request. A PROFITABLE SIDE LINE FOR CHEMISTS.

SINGLETON & COLE, LTD., CANNON ST., BIRMINGHAM

The ORIGINAL Brand

THEY MEAN INCREASED SALES. The ONLY Paper Handkerchief regularly advertised. Face Price. Minimum Retail " Silky Fibre " 50 for 2 - Also Toinoco Face Towelletes (in packets of 50) 9d., 1/-, 1/3

"Papier Crepon" 50 for 1 9 Toinoco Handkerchief Co., Ltd., 55 Hatton Garden, London, E.C.1

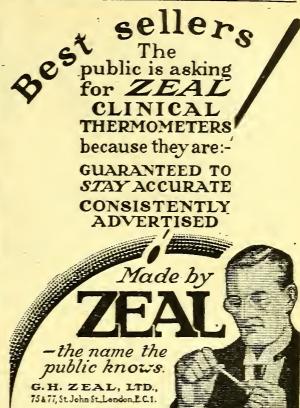
do 3,500 Pharmacists constantly specify

#### ELARCO SURGICAL RUBBER GOODS

in preference to all others? Is it because their customers appreciate a really well made and reliable British article? If you do also, you will send a postcard for Catalogue and gratis

THE LONDON RUBBER COMPANY, 183 Aldersgate Street, London, E.C.1

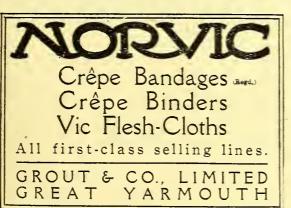






Telegramor Doorstop Cest L

ne Caty 2391 (Jeo fines)





# KOTEX

# The one and ONLY scientific hygienic solution of woman's oldest problem

It is the only pad embodying the super-absorbent Cellucotton wadding It is the only heavily-advertised sanitary pad in the world.

Kotex is no new, untried experiment. It is a proved success. In the past few years over 5,000,000 women in Canada, the United States and other countries have adopted this new way recommended by doctors and nurses.

A huge business has been built up in those countries—with big profits for retailers who have stocked and displayed Kotex.

#### KOTEX LIMITED,

23, Eagle Street, London, W.C.1.

# Thousands of free samples have been given away now

In placing Kotex on the market in Great Britain, we are pursuing the same policy that has proved so successful in Canada and the United States.

We have launched an enormous national advertising campaign, planned to reach every woman who is a prospective Kotex buyer. Every advertisement contains a coupon inviting women to send for a free sample and booklet.

No advertising like this has ever been seen before. In conjunction with the Free Sample offer, it is quickly making Kotex one of the fastest moving lines in the trade—and one of the biggest profit-makers. Retailers who stocked up in anticipation of the demand are reporting quick sales—and in many cases have already sent repeat orders.

We urge you to link up with our great selling campaign and get your share of the New Profits that are being made. This is the greatest money-making opportunity that has been put in your way for years.



PROTECTS DEODORIZES

Made in Canada

If you have not already received a Free Sample Box of a dozen Kotex and Illustrated Broadside with full information and Trade Terms, write to KOTEX LIMITED (Dept. 106), 23 Eagle Street, London, W.C.1.

An effective, absolutely simple, cheap dressing, for the cure of VARICOSE ULCERS, CHRONIC ECZEMA, INFLAMED ECZEMA.

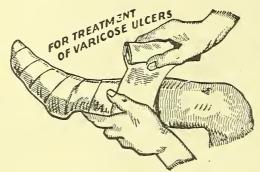
Used by thousands of physicians with success all over the world.

## VARICOSAN-BANDAGE

(Varix-Sanare)

Being extensively advertised to the Medical Profession.

#### ASK FOR PARTICULARS TO YOUR WHOLESALE HOUSE.



Stocks held by Colonial Houses:

Australia: Welch Perrin & Co. Pty. Ltd., Melbourne. S. Africa: Lennon Ltd., Capetown, Durban, etc.

India: R. C. Sohoni & Sons, Princes Street, Bombay,

Sole Concessionnaire for Great Britain & the Colonies, U.S.A., China & Japan .

#### J. P. MADDEN, F.C.S.

4 QUEEN STREET PLACE LONDON, E.C.4.

Cables

"LANDSLOH, LONDON."

TOWNSEND'S

# BOUQUET ALMANACK.

Something dainty your customers will appreciate and keep.

Sample from

JAMES TOWNSEND & SONS, Chemists' Printers.

EXETER.

LONDON OFFICE: -54, Farringdon Street, E.C. 4.

The best known and most reliable non-greasy pessary on the market.

Sold by high-class chemists all over the Country.

## BERTRAND'S NON-GREASY

#### ODOURLESS Quinine PESSARIES

Price 15/- per dozen Tins. SEND FOR FREE SAMPLE.

CHARLTON & CO., Sydenbam, London, S.E.26

Telephone—Sydenham 3079.

Or from Leading Wbolesale Houses.

## PROTECTION ...

Protect your cash received by giving customers a receipt; eliminate errors and secure full benefit of your trading. You can depend on the Gledbill Till providing a systematic check on Cash transactions, particularly during busy perlods when the danger of mistakes is greater.

is greater.
The Total Adding Ticket Issuing model gives protection to your assistants, your customers and yourself in every sense. Consult the firm with 40 years' reputation and experience—get a Gledbill Till backed by a Trade Mark and 5 years' guarantee.

G.H.GLEDHILL & SONS Ltd., 16 Trinity Works, Halifax GLEDHILL TOTAL ADDER



Manufacturers of

136 Borough High St.,

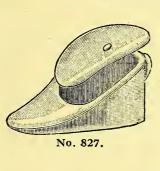
Telephone: Hop 5645-6.



Surgical Instruments, etc.

London, S.E.1

Telegrams: "Walden Hop 5645." ABC Code.





No. 787.



No. 782.



No. 833.



No. 785.



No. 837.



No. 802.



No. 838.



No. 835



No. 829.

Surgical Instruments; Hospital Furniture; Sterilisers; Record and Hypodermic Syringes; Surgical Glass and Enamel Ware; Rubber and Vulcanite Goods; Surgical Dressings of all descriptions; Druggists' Sundries.

EVERY ORDER PROMPTLY FILLED FROM STOCKS IN LONDON.

ILLUSTRATED LISTS ON APPLICATION.

WHOLESALE AND EXPORT ONLY

# PURE RUSSIAN LIQUID PARAFFIN MEDICINAL B.P.

ALL GRAVITIES.

HIGHEST VISCOSITY.

## "JASMINE" BRAND WHITE OILS

CHEMICALLY PURE. WATER WHITE. ODOURLESS. FOR MANUFACTURING PURPOSES.

Competitive Prices.

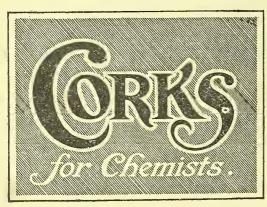
Best Quality.

Immediate Delivery.

THE PURE RUSSIAN LIQUID PARAFFIN CO., LTD. 80 BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E.C.2

Telephone: LONDON WALL 7132-7133.

Telegrams: "INVATORE, STOCK."



Send us your Enquiries and compare our prices.

Wholesale and Export.

#### C. OLLEY & SONS, LTD.

Established 1844.

Camperdown St, and Gt. Alie St., London, E.1
Tel. No: Royal 2868. Tel. Ad: "Circumference, Ald, London."

#### METALLIC CAPSULES

for all kinds of Bottles and Jars.

The Tonkin Metallic Capsule Co.

Proprietors: C. Olley & Sons, Ltd.



An absolutely pure spirit!

## WATNEY'S GRAIN SPIRIT DOUBLY RECTIFIED

for

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS, PERFUMERS, Etc.

This high-grade spirit is odour-free and can be used medicinally. It exceeds all B.P. requirements, and has withstood the most stringent tests known to the pharmacist.

JOHN WATNEY & Co. Ltd.

THE DISTILLERY, YORK ROAD, WANDSWORTH, S.W.18.

ESTABLISHED NEARLY A CENTURY.

FRANCIS F. FOX & Co. LTD.

BRISTOL

LINSEED OIL
TURPENTINE
FINE OLIVE OILS
COPPER SULPHATE
CRUSHED LINSEED

&c.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.

Telegrams: "Fox, Bristol."

Telephone: Bristol 19

THE FINEST

## ADEPS LANÆ

B.P.

Hydrous

(Wool Fat)

Anhydrous

IS PURCHASED FROM

## **CRODA LIMITED**

RAWCLIFFE BRIDGE, GOOLE, YORKS.

Telephone: SNAITH 34,
Telegrams: CRODA, GOOLE.

London Office—
BURNLEY HOUSE, WILLESDEN, N.W. 10.

Telephone: WILLESDEN 0731.

Telegrams: ARISMERCHA, WILROAD, LONDON.

## G. W. CARNRICK CO.

#### DEPENDABLE GLAND PRODUCTS

Specify CARNRICK (Trade Mark)

Our organotherapeutic products are made from fresh glands of healthy food animals in our own laboratory, under the supervision of competent chemists. All moisture has been removed from these gland products and they will keep indefinitely if contents are not exposed to moisture and bottle is kept tightly corked.

## HORMOTONE SECRETOGEN VIRILIGEN RYTHMIN

## TRYPSOGEN KINAZYME MAMMAGEN ERYTHROGEN

#### Special Formulae:

No. 1. Glandular Comp. (Male)

No. 2 Glandular Comp. (Female)

No. 3. Pineal Comp. (Male)

No. 4. Pineal Comp. (Female)

No. 5. Orchic-Prostate Comp.

No. 6. Corpus Luteum Comp.

No. 7. Parathyroid Comp.

No. 8. Thymus Comp.

No. 9. Mammary Comp.

No. 10. Suprarenal-Pituitary
Comp.

No. 11. Ovarian Comp.

No. 12. Renal-Pancreas Comp.

## ASK FOR COMPLETE LIST OF SINGLE GLAND PRODUCTS

#### Distributors for G. W. CARNRICK CO'S Products:

LONDON - - BROOKS & WARBURTON, Ltd.,

40-42 Lexington Street, London, W.r.

AUSTRALIA - - AYERS & JAMES PTY, Ltd., Melbourne.

ELLIOTT BROS., Ltd., Sydney.

HOLLAND - - FIRMA B. MEINDERSMA,

The Hague — Amsterdam — Sneek.

INDIA - - - MULLER & PHIPPS (INDIA) Ltd.

NEW ZEALAND - CONNELLY BROS., Auckland and Wellington.

SOUTH AFRICA - LENNON, Ltd., Cape Town.

SIVE BROS & KARNOVSKY, Johannesburg.

# WHIFFI & SONS II

Incorporating GEORGE ATKINSON & CO. (ESTABLISHED 1654.)

Manufacturers of

Alkaloids, Fine Chemicals, Essential Oils, Camphor

# SALICIN

FOR USE IN THE TREATMENT OF

## INFLUENZA

(SEE RECENT PROPAGANDA IN
"BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL," 16th July, 1927.)



FACTORIES - - BATTERSEA AND FULHAM.

TELEGRAMS: "WHIFFEN, LONDON." TELEPHONE: PUTNEY 3993 (3 lines).

TO WHOLESALE & EXPORT TRADES.

Extracts Tinctures in Bond Resins



ESTABLISHED 1846.

Green Extracts Belladonna Henbane

#### WILLIAM RANSOM & SON, LTD.

MANUFACTURING PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS, Distillers of Essential Oils and Cultivators of Medicinal Plants.

HITCHIN, near LONDON.

Telephone: 95 HITCHIN.

## The Association of Manufacturing

For the Protection of the Drug, Chemical, Perfumery, Photographic, Optical, Soap and Allied Trades. Head Office: KIMBERLEY HOUSE,
HOLBORN VIADUCT, LONDON, E.C.1.
igations LIVERPOOL: 2, BIXTETH STREET.
Subscription: £2 2 0 per annum.

Parkin S. Booth, Managing Director.

Phone: CITY 1261-2-3.
Status Enquiries, Debt Recovery, Valuations, Transfers, Investigations Sales, Purchases, &c.

In bottles, 1/3 & 2/6 P.A.T.A.

(Regd. Trade Mark.)

11/- & 22/-doz.

6 doz. (small or equivalent) less 5% and 22.

PROPRIETARY AGENCIES, Ltd., Successors to THE CHARLES H. PHILLIPS CHEMICAL COMPANY, 179/181 ACTON VALE, W.3

Telephone No. - - Chiswick 1559.







THE DEMAND for this is increasing rapidly owing to our propaganda to every doctor in the United We therefore invite your co-operation in Kingdom. carrying stock or in promptly obtaining supplies.

Available in the following sizes:-

Oral Tablets: Boxes of 12 - 2/6 Phials of 25 - 4/6 Powder: Bottles of 1-oz. - 426 Bottles of 250 - 40/-Ampoules: Boxes of 6 - - 2/6

Satisfactory discounts are given to Retail and Wholesale Chemists, and this product is profitable to handle.

TRADE TERMS ON APPLICATION.

H. R. NAPP LIMITED, 3 & 4, Clements Inn, London, W.C.2





